FIRST SESSION OF LOWER HOUSE

Mody Is Organized by Election of Caucus Nominees.

HON, H. A. JENKINS SPEAKER

Mark Hardin, Clerk, and W. A. Dodson Speaker Pro Tem.

MLL OPEN ELECTION RETURNS TODAY

he Governor's Message Will Be Read and the House Will Then Get Down to the Actual Work of the Session-Legislative News.

The usual scenes marked the opening of house of representatives. The session an interesting one, and the work of nization was carried out as agreed upon

use called the body to order yesterday hall was crowded with members and ers, and confusion reigned. The memers moved about the hall, conversing with dates and prominent visitors on the

The galleries were comfortably filled at o'clock, the hour named as the time for ng the house to order, and half an hour later there was hardly a vacant seat. occupied seats in the public allery, and they were interested spectators

the opening session. The opening session was called to order at 10:23 o'clock, and adjournment was taken at 1:12 o'clock. In that time officers were ed. seats were selected by members, lutions of various kinds were adopted, governor's message was received and business transacted.

The work of the session summarized was

on. H. A. Jenkins, of Putnam county unanimously elected speaker of the e. He was the recipient of a beautiful of flowers, sent to his desk by a lady Hon. W. A. Dodson, of Sumter county

as elected speaker pro tem Hon, Mark A. Hardin, of Fulton county veteran clerk, was re-elected to that ice amid applause.

Mr. John A. Booth, of Cobb county, was lected messenger of the house. Mr. J. H. Williford, of Fayette county, was elected doorkeeper.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the

int a committee of three from the enate and five from the house to wait upon he governor and notify him that the gen-

A motion authorizing the speaker to apnt a committee of nine, of which the peaker shall be chairman, to formulate les for the house, was adopted. A message was received from the senat

notifying the house that the senate had organized and was ready to transact busi-

The annual message of Governor Atkin son was received and filed. It will be read to the house this morning.

use to the effect that the house and enate meet in joint session at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of opening the urns and declaring the result of the cent state election.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the intment of a joint committee to ar range the inaugural ceremonies of the

The members of the house selected seats cording to the time-honored custom. The inties were called as drawn from a hat by a page and the members were admitted.

telecting their seats.

The house complimented ex-Governor Boynton, Hon. R. U. Hardeman and Colonel J. H. Black, by allowing them to select their seats before the drawing commenced, ount of their distinguished services to the state

Upon the adjournment of the house, democratic caucus was held behind closed doors to take action on the question as to whether Hon. J. B. Nevins, of Rome, should be allowed a seat in the caucus of the He is known as an independent at. It was decided to allow him to

retain his seat. adjournment was taken until 10 clock this morning. Below will be found

detail report of the opening session; MRST SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

ual Scenes Marked the Opening of Lower Branch of the Legislature.

on. Mark A. Hardin, clerk of the last mounted the speaker's stand at 1023 o'clock and in conformity with the om and rule of the house, called the to order. He gave one loud rap with gavel, and in an instant there was ce in the hall.

members and visitors vacated the es and those not entitlted to seats and es in the house retired. At this time the galleries had filled and the opening were witnesses by perhaps 500 peomen and women.

will be offered by Rev. Mr. F. S. of Atlanta." said: "Almighty God, our der of nations, governments and states and individuals, we invoke Thy divine blessings upon this assemblage which has gathered to make laws for the people of this state. May the spirit of God envelop, us all, and may we be aided by the Almighty in doing things that are best for the people. Bless our state, which has been cast into gloom on account of the untimely death of one of our leaders in his prime. Bless our governor-elect; bless the speaker of this house and may Thy spirit prevail in every caucus, that a proper man may be chosen to succeed our dead leader. We pray God that the divine blessings be upon the wives and children of the members of this house. Bless us all, O God, and guide us by Thy holy spirit.

We ask in Jesus's name. Amen."

Senatorial Candidates Are Letting

Colonel Hardin Starts the Ball. Colonel Hardin arose and rapping for order said: "Having been clerk of the last house it is my duty to occupy the chair until you have organized or until a speak-

until you have organized or until a speaker is elected."
"The first business before the house is the swearing in of members. The oath will be administered by Judge John S. Candler, of the Stone Mountain circuit."
The clerk called the names of ten members at a time and they grouped themselves in front of the clerk's desk. The members placed their hands on the Bible and Judge Candler administered the following oath:
"You and each of you do solemnly swear that you will support the constitution of that you will support the constitution of this state and of the United States, and on all quesions and measures which may come before you you will so conduct yourselves as in your judgment will be most condu-

cive to the interests and prosperity of this state. So help you God." When the roll call had been completed, Colonel Hardin asked if there were any present who had not taken the oath. None

Felder Nominates Mr. Jenkins. The clerk then announced that the rext pusiness in order was the election of a speaker. He said that nominations were Mr. Thomas B. Felder, of Fulton, arose

"Mr. Chairman: I desire to place in omination for speaker the name of Hon. H. A. Jenkins, of Putnam county."
"I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Hon. H. A. Jenkins," said Hon.

John T. Boifeuilett, of Bibb, who was the chief opponent of Mr. Jenkins until he withdrew from the race Tuesday. Several others seconded the nomination of Mr. Jenkins and he was then unan imously elected speaker of the house of rep sentatives for 1896 and 1897. The roll was called in accordance with the constitution and it was shown that Mr. Jenkins had

Chairman Hardin then formally declared Mr. Jenkins elected speaker of the hous for the ensuing two years.

The Speaker Comes Forward. W. A. Charters, of Lumpkin; C. C. Thomas, of Ware, and Bowdre Phinizy, of Richmond, were appointed as a committee to conduct the speaker to the chair. The committee retired and finding Mr. Jenkins n one of the committee rooms he was main aisle leaning on the arm of one of the

nitteemen, Mr. Charters. Mr. Jenkins was greeted by rounds of hand-clappings. He was welcomed to the stand by Colonel Hardin, who handed the peaker the gavel and retired. Jenkins's speech of acceptance was

gratulated by members afterwards. He said that it should be his earnest desire to preside over the house fairly and im-Speaker Jenkins's Speech.

Upon taking the chair, Speaker Jenkins said: "Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I thank you most sincerely for the high honor you have conferred on me. It shall be my earnest endeavor in some degree to deserve it. When this hour takes wings and files away and this event in my life becomes a part of the past, memory, its faithful guardian, will cherish it as the brightest jewel in her treasure house. I bring to the discharge of the dutles which will devolve on me as speaker of the house no experience or training commensurate with the labor and duties involved. I therefore ask in advance your forbearance in my shortcomings and your forbearance in my shortcomings and your

ge of my duties.
realize, however, that the busines of this body must be transacted chiefly rom the floor, and upon you, therefor evolves duties and responsibilities greate han my own. It will be in your power to ninder, delay and obstruct the progress of legislation. This I am well satisfied you will not do, relying on your patriotism and your proper estimation of your duties to the chair, to yourselves, and to the state. It is my ambition and my earnest desire that this legislature shall go down into the history of the state noted for its wisdom,

its justice and its moderation. "There are many questions that will come before you for consideration and solution which will tax your wisdom to keenest sense of justice, and that will appeal to your moderation. A wise, humane and economical disposition of the convicts of the state and the further extension of the public school system will engage your attention. There are many other questions secondary only to these, which will requir a wise and patriotic discharge of your du That you will cope successfully with mergencies as they arise and discharge

"A great political contest has just oc of duty clear. We are part of the crystallized result of that struggle. We meet today in the capital city of the state, not as partisans but as patriots, less as populists, democrats or republicans, than as Georgians, interested only in the peace, prosperity and happiness of our constitu uents. It matters not in this view of the situation, under what banner we fought or in which cause, or in what party, we

e enlisted. Here we are united with a commo laboring for the good of those we repr sent. We have had conferred upon us the highest honor a free and enlightened peo-ple can bestow, the power to make laws affecting our lives, or liberties and our State of the South. May it be our pleasure as it will be our duty to aid in making our beloved state the brightest star in the

Thanking you again from the bottom of my heart for the high honor conferred on me, and again invoking your co-operation and aid in the discharge of the duties that will devolve upon me as your presid-ing officer. I now declare the house of rep-resentatives convened according to law further business as may legally and con-

stitutionally come before it. Colonel Hardin Elected Clerk. At the conclusion of his speech Speaker Jenkins announced that nominations were in order for the office of clerk of the

Hon. John T. Bolfewillet, of Bibb, nomination the name of Hon. Mark A.

Hardin, of Fulton.

The nomination was seconded by Hon. W. S. West, of Lowndes, and several others. There were no other nominations and the roll was called, showing that Mr. Har-din had received 158 votes. He was declared duly elected clerk of the house. (Applause.) Colonel Hardin has filled the office many years and to his efficient work belongs the eredit for the circumstances which made it

Continued on Fifth Page

ALL FIVE ARE HARD AT WORK

No Time Waste,

SITUATION IS NON SHAPING

At Least Two Want the Governorship a Yacancy Occurs.

BERNER AND HARDEMAN ARE CERTAIN

Campaign for Senatorship Is Full of Life-Protests Against Another Gubernatorial Election Coming In-Clay Announces

The senatorial fight is approaching fever heat, although it is barely two days old. While the solicitors and judges are pushing their individual races, the whole state is watching the progress of the senatorial campaign,

Yesterday brought the formal announce ments of Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Hon A. S. Clay, chairman of the state democratic party, and Hon. Hal T. Lewis, of Greene county. All of these gentlemen have opened headquarters and their friends are actively at work. So are the friends of Colonel J. W. Robertson and Captain E. P. Howell. There were very few members of the general assembly who did not visit the headquarters of one or the other of the candidates. A call of the roll during the afternoon would have developed a quorum on the parlor floor of the Kimball, where the several candidates or most of them at least have their headquarters. Some of the members would not pledge themselves, saying that they preferred to go home and mingle with their constituents. But there were others who were outspoken in expressing their personal preferences and in declaring the wishes of their home people, many said that they had received letters containing the views of their constituents on certain matters involved in the campaign. As the races for solicitors and judges are not yet settled, some of the members of the assembly wanted to avoid pledging themselves until those contests are

On Saturday after the inauguration of Governor Atkinson, the assembly will probably adjourn until Wednesday to enable the members to go home and vote for Bryan. At the same time they will have an opportunity to ascertain the sentiment of their constituents by personal inter-views. This is just what some members desire as the senatorial election had not ed before they left for Atlanta. This campaign must necessarily be short and members feel that it is so mportant a matter that they ought to be should first find out how sentiment is in

he countles. Hen. A. S. Clay made the following an-

announce my candidacy to the people of Georgia. I am in to stay and to I say to my friends that I will be race to the finish. I will thank my friends throughout the state to give me their sup-port. I have helped them in the past and shall continue to help them in the future.

Ingratitude has no place in my heart.
"The principles of the democratic po have had my true and loyal support and

Quite a number of his friends were here esterday working for him. He has a son of his serv; ice in the house and his our years' as chairman of the party. In pondence with thousands of democrats ough Georgia, and he is receiving a

Hon. Hal Lewis. Hon. Hal Lewis reached the city at noon vesterday, and after a conference with his friends it was formally announced that he was in the race. Mr. Lewis is one of the strongest men in Georgia, and will have an enthusiastic support. While is one of the ablest lawyers and strongest democrats in Georgia, he has never been a candidate for office. He is in this ace to stay and his friends are hopeful

Captain Howell's Headquarters. A steady stream of callers poured in and of Captain Howell's rooms, a fact which was remarked upon by other candidates. His friends got down to earnest work, and it was effective. They said that was a friendly contest between demorats, and that it would be a good-natured

can.paign. Colonel J. W. Robertson The north Georgia boys came down for Colonel James W. Robertson, the tribune of the mountains. Some of them had seventy-five miles. They were enhusiastic for their man. Colonel Robertthis campaign, and he has friends every-

Governor Atkinson. Governor At'tinson dropped into the K ball in the morning, and announced that he is a candidate. He soon had his cards

out and his rooms open. this connection, it became generally known in the afternoon that if the governor should be elected to the senate, dent Bob Berner, of the senate, wou in the race for governor to succeed him. Some of the closest friends of the gentleen said that affairs would shape them selves that way. Colonel R. U. Hardeman's friends stated

the race. He has an acquaintance over the state that is not exceeded in rumbers by any Georgian, and they are sending him word that they will be for him if a vacancy curs in the gubernatorial office. There was talk, too, about General Clement A. Evans for governor. Most of his friends want him to enter the race for the

senate, and he has not stated what he will Patrick Walsh, of Augusta will be up this morning, and it is underscood that he will be in the race for the senate.

Today and tomorrow things will hum, but in the early part of rext week the campaign will be overshadowed by the presidential election.

Norwood for duBignon. There is considerable talk about Hon. Fleming duBignon tog the senate, but he says that he is attending strictly to the race for selicitor in the Eastern circuit

Judge T. M. Norwood, of Savarnah, came up yesterday. Six years ago Judge Nor-wood was a preminent figure in the sena-torial race. He says that he is simply a looker on now.

BARTOW PEOPLE AGAINST IT. They Do Not Wont To See Another

Election Precipitated. Cartersville, Ga., October 28 .- (Special.)-Sounding the people of this community a little, your correspondent finds the senti-ment a unit against the precipitation of another election for governor, and the love for General Evans that was evinced two years ago not having died, every man approached named him as first choice for

man seen and he said: "Quote me in lan-guage the strongest that can be used as against another election for governor." Said Mayor John H. Wikle: "I am opposed to another election for governor. The state can furnish other good material for senator without depriving us of a good governor and forcing another election t distract our people."

J. R. Anderson, deputy clerk of the su-

perior court strongly opposed another gub-ernatorial election. "It would be a calam-ity and I should hate very much to see it. It would be an unreasonable and un-necessary infliction on the people at this

time," said he.

Lee Burrough, sheriff, who is a hard fighter for democracy, said: "I don't want us to have to make the fight we have made in this county, which was a hard one, over again, and 'don't want to lose Atkinson from the executive chair. He has made a faithful, good official and should keep the trust the people have just given him. My preference for senator is General Evans.

T. N. Stanford, justice of the peace, said: "Let Governor Atkinson be governor, the position the people have elected him to, and let General Evans be senator. 1 am op-posed to another election for governor." G. W. Hendrix, ordinary, said: "I am opposed to another election for governor people have expressed their choice in respect, and I think that ought to settle that question. I am satisfied that it would be unwise and unpolitic to bestir the people of Georgia again. I am unqual-ifiedly for General Evans for senator, behe has the strongest and

first claims on his countrymen and his ability, honesty and integrity cannot be brought in question."
Said ex-Mayor J. C. Wofford: "We have fust gone through one election for govor, with all the agitation, stir and excitement incident thereto, and it would be wrong to force another on the people." Said Mr. H. E. Carey, cashler Bank of Cartersville: "I don't think another election for governor ought to be precipitated upon us. It will cost the state an immense amount of money. While I would like to see Mr. Atkinson honored, I think the honors already bestowed upon him ought to be sufficient for the day."

Joe M. Moore, attorney said: "I think the honore are a sufficient for the day." had better let well enough alone. While Mr. Atkinson would make a good senator he has made a good governor beyond a doubt. I don't think the people of the state ought to be put to the expense and trouble and loss of time to elect another

laudable for Governor Atkinson to desire to rise as he grows older, but I do not believe the people favor his leaving the gubernatorial chair. They have honored him twice with the highest office in the state with the express promise that he would do his best to fill it, and he owes such an his best to fill it, and it is sharper and the perior to the democratic party and the people as clearly as he would owe \$5 to a merchant if he had bought a hat. To to the west side. give his friends and the people the trouble over again they had in electing him for merely personal considerations, would be a questionable proceeding. Besides, there are scores of other good men who would capably fill the position."

The Sentiment in Glynn. Brunswick, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-It is very evident that the people of nswick are against another gubernato-election at this juncture. I have sounded the public well within the past twentyfour hours, and expressions of opinion, except in the cases of one or two politician favorable to Governor Atkinson being senator, are against another campaign. There does not seem to be much fear entertained as to the result in a contest between demperats and populists, but far-seeing ones look with apprehension at the growing danger of a white repubation party in this state. The opportunity for the republicans to get a foothold at this juncture is one

treated lightly, according to those who look into the future. The masses of the people, however, are thinking of what it would cost the state in actual cash to conduct another campaign, Dollars is what counts with the masses now, and regardless of their preferences amongs the list of candidates announced for the senate, they would deplore Governor Atkinson's retirement from the chair. In Glynn county and this senatorial dis-trict the people will call upon their rep-resentatives to vote for Hon. Evan P. Howell to succeed the late Mr. Crisp. liticians of Brunswick will be for

him to a large extent, and the press is beginning to indorse his candidacy. Today's issue of The Morning Call editorially says:
"The Call is vigorously opposed to another campaign for governor being heaped upon the people of Georgia at this time. We cannot arord to spend \$50,000 in this manner, and it seems a hardship to sub-ject the people to it. We have had an abundance of politics this year, and at the present time the business man is sighing in the hope that it is soon to end. Governor Atkinson will never have a better chance to display a spirit of patriotism than the present opportunity presents. He is yet a young man, and the welfare of the people of Georgia should be his first consideration. Let him keep out of the senatorial race, and consequently best serve the people of his state. The Call ndorses the candidacy of Hon. Evan P. Howell for United States senate.

The Call is Glynn county's official organ and its editor, Clarence H. Leavy, proven a winner with the masses. He will tain Howell as he has had in past political

The Evening Advertiser today express Itself editorially as follows son is displaying a sensitive disposition at this time. He has been highly honored by that Georgia wants him for a governor as anxiously now as before he had somethin better in sight. In fact, we have Governor Atkinson's word that he became a gover-nor through patriotic considerations. Why

Whitfield Against It. Dalton, Ga., October 28 .- (Special.)-The entiment of this county is unquestion

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ATLANTA. GA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES. DAY IN CHICAGO

Eleven Speeches Made To Enthusiastic Crowds.

the senatorship.

Martin Collins, postmaster, was the first Even the Great Tent Did Not Prove Large Enough,

IT HELD ONLY TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

Ncbraskan Addressed a Noon Audience of Business Men-Several of the Meetings Were Especially for Women. Bryan's Work.

Chicago, October 28.-Mr. Bryan was whirled about Chicago all day, from one meeting place to another, to fulfill the engagements made for him to speak to a majority of the voters of the city. He began at 10 o'clock this morning, and with intermissions for meals, kept up the work until midnight.

It was a hard day, and the nominee re quired all his strength to sustain him to the end. The atmosphere was close and sultry and inside some of the places where he made addresses it became so over-charged with humidity that many people fainted.

Mr. Bryan's oratorical efforts for the day numbered eleven, including two that were scheduled at the last minute. These two were supposed to be exclusively for women, but many men attended them and led the cheering for the nominee. Beginning in the morning with an address

to a crowd of foreign women, mostly Poles, at Sr. Stanislaus hall, in the Polish quarter, he concluded there in time to keep a promise to speak to an audience of business men at Battery D armory on the lake front Three o'clock found him again, this time n company with Mrs. Bryan, at Battery D

cated, well-dressed women, who raved over him as though he were a second Paderew ski immense open air meeting in the stock

armory talking to about 8,000 half-suffo-

yards district, probably the most enthu-

His last appearance was set for 10 o'clock, but he was more than an hour late in keeping the appointment. Novatny's hall, Bohemian turner hall, Zulaski hall, the mammoth tent and People's institute, and the turn, and at each the number of people who endeavored to obtain admittance far exceeded the capacity of the place in which

he spoke. His greatest reception of the evening, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, was at the mammoth tent. The canvas structure was not a third large enough to accommodate those who sought entrance, and many thousand people stood for hours deeply massed on the outside, patiently waiting, ut unable to see or hear the man of whom

they had heard so much. When Mr. Bryan returned to the Auditoum annex, after midnight, he went to bed to be prepared for his early start tomorrow morning on his flying trip to the

His second day's fight for Cook county began with an address to a crowd of people who have no vote. Women composed his audience and they cheered him with a will in their own way. The first meeting took place in the Polish district and was exclusively for the female residents of the neighborhood. Polish, Danish, Swedes, Germans and women of other nationalities composed the gathering in St. Stanislaus hall at Bradley and Noble streets.

Mr. Bryan made them a short speech about the relation of the female part of the household to the money question, and then went away to address a noonday meeting at Battery D armory on the lake front. Before the time set for the appearance of the nominee the building was packed with expectant, perspiring humanity, while a great crowd outside clamored for admittance. The meeting was intended for business men and a ticket was necessary to obtain entrance. Immediately in front of the stage about 500 chairs had been placed.

These were occupied within a few minites after the first inrush, and then people began to bank up behind the chairs, row after row, until there was no more space. The galleries were filled early and venturesome men and boys began to infringe on the iron framework supporting the roof, resting there throughout the exercises with the greatest complacency. Some, even more daring, had crawled on the sloping roof and viewed the proceedings through the ventilating transo

General C. P. Howard, formerly a repubican, a veteran of the late war, and a brother of General O. O. Howard, Unite States army, who is one of the "generals" engaged in stumping the country for the republican ticket, presided at the meeting J. A. Pugh had been assigned to represent General Howard, but his speech was nipped the bud. "I have the honor," he said, "to introduce to you, as your chairman, a gentleman who has been in business in this city for the past twenty-eight years

He did not get any further. A clean-shav-

med on his head cante on the stage from the wings, and a great shout went up from the audience. The democratic nominee had been recognized instantly. He took off his bowed slightly in acknowledgment of the warm greeting given, as he sat down. General Howard made a little speech pefore presenting the candidate.

"I told him they were business men cording to his definition," said Genera Howard. The crowd understood the refer ence even before General Howard finished what the candidate said about farmers. laborers and miners being as much busines men as those who sat in back offices an

cornered the money of the world. Refers to General Howard.

Mr Bryan then began his speech, saying: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen-I

am glad that this meeting is presided over

by one who until this time has been a republican, and by one who was a soldier (Applause.) Because, in this double character of ex-republican and soldier, he illustrates the depths to which society stirred in this campaign. As an ex-republican, he stands as a representative of that large and interesting number of our citizens who are willing to burst asunder party ties, and to leave party associates and make their party affiliations suit the convictions of the heart. (Cheers.) And as a former soldier, he stands as a representa-tive of those who, having willingly offered their services to make the nation one, are willing today to engage in this great con-test to keep this nation, which they helped to save, an independent nation, rather than a province of a foreign empire. (Cheers.) "I am glad to talk to business men. (A voice: "We are glad to hear you.") I have said that those who so often assume to be the only business men sometimes make a great mistake in assuming that the pros-perity of the nation rests upon them. I am going today to talk to business men, and

to say to them that, in pleading the cause of the farmer and the laborer, I am trying to ley a substantial foundation upon which the business of this country can be done. "It you are engaged in merchandise, en raged in the exchange of wealth, suppose that the prosperity of the producers depends appon you, you deceive yourself. Wealth must be created before it can be distributed. Those who create wealth could live, although you went out of business. You cannot live if the producers of

You cannot live if the producers of wealth go out of business. (Cheers.)
"I believe that that policy is best for this country which begins with those who toil and gives them first the inspiration to work and then protects them in the enjoyment of a rightful share of the proceeds of their toil, and proceeds from them up to the other classes of society which rests ipon them. (Cheers.)

Republican Platform a Fraud. "I say to you that the republican plat adopted this year is a fraud. I say that it was intended as a fraud. (Cheers.)
I say that the men who wrote it wrote it to deceive the people and to secure an advantage to deception that they could not obtain openly. (Cheers.) If you ask me for my proof, let me read you a few editorials. I am going to speak of a distin-guished citizen of your city, for whom, as an individual, I have the highest regard, and I believe that he entertains for me the same kindly feeling that I entertain for him; but he believes that my election would dangerous to the country, and I believe

Man Who Edited the Platform "And, therefore, I shall cite him as a ty. If you will see The Times-Herald you will find these words in the dispatch from

St. Louis: It is only a matter of simple justice to Mr. Kohlsaat, for me to report what every one in St. Louis familiar with the facts is saying tonight, that the credit for having secured the adoption of this straightout and unmistakable money plank by the republican national convention is due more to him than to anyone also.

that he more than anyone else is responsible for the money plank adopted at the St. Louis convention. Now, what does that plank say? 'We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by inter-national agreement with the leading com-mercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

"Now, note the words. That platform declared that 'until the leading commercia nations of the world would join in bimetal lism, the gold standard must be preserved. Now, what else do you find in that paper? mittee pledging the party to endeavor to promite an international agreement are

believed to strengthen the platform from a political point of view, without in any way weakening it as a frank and fearless declaration of the gold standard. Inasmuch as it is and has been the republican policy to promote international bimetallism and to promote international bimetallism and such bimetallism is earnestly desired by almost every one in the country, of both parties nothing is lost and possibly some-thing gained by giving the western repub-licans a ray of hope in the future.

An Editorial Indiscretion. "Now, my friends, if you will look in that same paper of the 6th of June, only a few same paper of the 6th of June, only a fedays before, you will find this editorial days before, you will find this editorial:

Every reference to an international agreement is shifty and futile. It deceives nobody, because every one knows first, that there is not the slightest possibility of an international agreement at any ratio and, secondly, that if such an agreement were formally entered into, no government could be bound to abide by it a day longer than its own industry or commercial internation would appear to warrant.

its own industry or commercial ests would appear to warrant. There, you find in the paper owned and edited by the man who wrote the platform— you find there a declaration, only ten days before, that 'every reference to international agreement is shifty and futile. It deceives nobody, because everyone knows, first, that there is not the slightest possi-bility of an international agreement at any ratio.' (Cheers.) And yet, within ten day after that editorial appears in The Times-Herald, that editor writes a plank which pledges the republican party to use every effort to promote international bimetalli and then that paper reports in its dispatches that that is put in there to 'give a ray of hope to republicans in the west.

phrase, pledging the republican party to promote bimetallism, was offered as a no idea that the republican party would ever use any effort to change the gold

"I notice that some of our critics are very much excited because the Chicago ecure such legislation as will, in the future, prevent contracts for a particular kind of money. Why, they say that we are not going to let people contract. We are not going to let them make contracts that are against public policy. We do not intend that they shall demonetize by private contract what this

money by universal law. (Cheers.) "Do you say that we have no right to interfere with private contracts? I ask one of you to enter into a contract to collect 20 per cent interest and see whether

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DEATH CALLS CEO, R. BROWN

Brilliant Young Georgian Passes Away at the Kimball.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

He Was Taken Sick in His Room Yesterday Morning.

Made a Splendid Impression Throughcut the State by His Magnificent Career-Sketch of His Life and His Political

Hon. George R. Brown, one of the most brilliant of young Georgians, died in his room at the Kimball house at 6 o'clock resterday evening as the result of a day's

illness. in dreadful pain, dying just at the close of the day. His sudden taking off removed from Georgia public life one of the most promising and gifted young men before the people, and when the news of his death was made known to the great congregation of Georgia public men gathered the Kimball lobbies last evening, a hush fell upon the assemblage and many splendid tributes were paid to him. No young man in the state was better known politics and no young man of his age

had accomplished more in public life. Mr. Brown's death was tragic in its suddenness. He came to Atlanta Monday and went to the Kimball house. He was prominent among the politicians on the floor of the Kambali all day Monday and Tuesday. He was here to help some of his friends in a political way and was not a

For two terms he has filled the office voluntarily gave it up this time to attend to his large and fast-growing law practice. He is to be succeeded by his law partner Hon. Thomas Hutcheson, wno has no oppowith his hundreds of friends among the public men of the state and to help his public life and numbered among them as many friends as any one who has ever been in state politics. His action in voluntarily retiring from politics was regreeted by the many who were anxious to

Brown was in good health appar ently Tuesday and Tuesday evening. He ate dinner with Tom Hutche for a while mingled with friends about the hotel. He was not ill, but retired to

Early yesterday morning, before 6 o'clock he was stricken in bed with a sudden Lemon, who resides at the Kimball, was called and administered medicine to serious results and did not think that Mr Brown's illness was more than an ordi-nary attack of cholera morbus. He did all he could for the sufferer during the

noon Mr. Brown had not improved become extremely serious. He notified his brother, Mr. John Brown, of Cartersville Brown, of this city, was also notified.

They arrived at their brother's bedside shortly after noon and saw that he was in a critical condition. They summoned Drs. D'Daniel, Hagan and Hubbard, and every-

thing that medical skill could do was done o save the sick man. was unconscious during most of the afernoon, but recognized his two brothers wife were telegraphed for. the city at 7:30 o'clock and received the tragic news of the death. They were met by Hon. Steve Clay, a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Brown.

The funeral will occur at Canton, Ga., tomorrow at noon. The remains will be taken to Canton at 8 o'clock over the Western and Atlantic railroad. They will be escorted by a large number of relatives and political friends. The arrangement

will be announced in tomorrow's Consti-He was the eldest son of Hon. James R. Brown and the nephew of Joseph E. Brown. He was reared at Can-ton and graduated from the State univer-sity. He entered the practice of law at Canton after graduation and shortly after ne attained his majority was elected to the legislature. He mude a fine record in the house and won many friends. He was elected solicitor general of his circuit after leaving the legislature and served two terms. His successor will be elected by

the present legislature. He has been remarkably successful in the practice of law and has acquired a com-fortable fortune. He has one of the handomest homes in porth Georgia. He was married to Miss Farnie McAfee, of Car ton, and leaves three children, two boys

and one girl. No more touching tributes were ever paid He was a fine character, true, loyal and generous. He was true as steel to his friends and was never happier than when serving one. Much of his life was spent pressions of love were heard yesterday

after his death. No higher type of gentleman has ever been known in public life. He was a royal gentleman of the old school type, elen manners, considerate, kindly and elevated in action. He was polished and courteous, a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. Only those who knew him as a friend knew of his finer traits and ap-

knew him best come the highest tributes knew him best come the highest tributes to his life.

Hon. Steve Clay was a warm personal friend of Mr. Brown and was with him much of the time yesterday. He was deeply affected by his death. Chairman Clay regards his death as a great loss to the state. Said Mr. Clay: "He has been my warm personal friend since our acquaintance and I feel keenly his death. He has dene me a thousand favors. I was shocked to learn of his serious illness and death."

Mr. Clay will attend the funeral in Cherokee county and will ask the old political friends of Mr. Brown to be present on that occasion.

Judge Elmer S. Dundy, Omaha. Omaha, Neb., October 28.—Elmer S. Dun-dy, judge of the United States court for Nebraska, died at his home in this city this morning after a brief illness. He was a native of Ohlo.

Mrs. Martha Irwin, Tifton, Ga. Tifton, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Martha Irwin, an aged lady, died this morning from eld age. Her death was perhaps hastened by a severe fall she sustained as the months ago, when she badly fractured her hip. The body will be taken to her home, Pittsburg, Pa., for interment.

Mrs. A. S. Abbett, Gainesville, Ga. Gainesville, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—
Mrs. A. S. Abbott died here today. She had been in bad health many months, though her death was sudden and unexpected. She was Miss Savannah Howell as a young lady—a sister of the late Judge Clark Howell. of Fulton county, and aunt of Captain Evan P. Howell. She was the mother of Hon. J. A. Parsons, of Milton. The funeral will occur Friday at Warsaw.

Funeral of Robert Flourney. Golumbus, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—The neral of Mr. Robert Flournoy, whose ath occurred yesterday at his home at roken Arrow, Ala., took place at noon day from the Episcopal church in this ty, the remains having been brought here is morning. The funeral services were nather than the producted in a year, increasing the producted in a year, increasing the producted in a year. ted in a very impressive manner by C. Hunter and were attended by number of sorrowing friends.

ALBANY'S NEW OPERA HOUSE

Rhea Christens It by Playing "Josephene, Empress of the French."

Albany, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—Albany's new opera house was christened tonight by Mme. Rhea and company in "Josephine. Empress of the French." The
largest addlence ever seen at a play in this
city witnessed the performance. The new opera house is an institution that has been nterprising young business men, Davis and T. D. Sale, composing the Sale Pavis Drug Company, of this city, and Dawson, to supply the need.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

HISTORY OF THE NAVY .- Mr. Willis Abbott, the talented editorial writer of The New York Journal, who is pleasantly hallstic patrons of our great exposition, has written a history of the American havy, entitled: "The Naval History of the United States." It is a magnificent rofume in both letterpress and illustration volume in both letterpress and illustration and tells in thrilling words the story of Paul Jones, Commodore Perry and Stephen Decatur. Incidentally the volume furnishes a history of the war of 1812, which was so largely naval in character. The book is one which would chain the attention of both old and young in perusal. It is represented in this section by Mr. A. W. Moore, formerly editor of The Century.

JOHN A. COLVIN RECORDER.—Alderman J. A. Colvin acted as recorder in the absence of Judge Calhoun yesterday afterneon. He dealt out fuettee as if he had been a recorder all his life. No cases of any special importance came up yesterday afternoon and Acting Recorder Colvin finished up business in a short while.

AN OLD-TIMER ARRAIGNED.-Anni Searcy was brought before Alderman Col-win in the recorder's court yesterday after-noon to answer to the charges of contempt of court and of selling whisky without blense. She was wanted by Sheriff Barnes for net paying an old fine and was turned for het paying an old fine and was brought back to the station house and will be tried on the other charges.

SERVICES AT THE MISSION.—Inter-sting services were held last right at the central Union mission, and despite the in-lement weather a large crowd was pres-nt. Dr. Robins preached last right and key. Virgil Narcross will preach this even-ng. A song service has been announced or this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

NEGRO BURGLAR BOUND OVER .-Will Woson, a negro boy, was bound over to the superior court by Justice Found pesterday on the charge of burglary. The today he was asked if he would be a canpurglary with which he is charged vas committed about two weeks ago, a barber shep on Whitchall street being broken open. Will Maddox was arrested for the offense, but the evidence was not strong enough to convict him. He, however, implicated Wilson in the crime. Yestryday Wilson implicated another negro and the officers are now looking for him. Wilson's bong was fixed at \$100, which he falled to the vacancy made by the unfortunate bond was fixed at \$100, which he falled to make.

Fire at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—The commous, eta., October 28.—(Special.)—The hamisome two-story country residence of Tax Collector Andrews, two miles east of the city, was destroyed by fire last night. No one was at the thouse at the time, and how the biaze originated is a mystery. The barn and outhouses were saved. The house was insured for \$2,000.

Herbert Arrives at Montgomery. Montgomers, Aia. October 28.—(Special.)—Secretary of the Navy Herbert reached here tonight and was received with a salute of seventeen guns by the local military. Mr. Herbert will make three speeches for the fold standard democrats in this, his old congressional district, and after voting next Tuesday will return to Washington.



a good store of strength and hardihood ought to keep herself in the best physical condition during the time her little one is expected. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been a wonderful blessing to mothers and their children. It gives strength to the special organism concerned in maternity; it purifies the system and imparts healthful vitality to the nerve-centres. It makes the coming of baby safe and comparatively painless.

It is the only medicine in the world designed by a regularly graduated physician and skilled specialist to cure all weaknesses

skilled specialist to cure all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism.

and diseases of the feminine organism.

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system, and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is 13 months old and she had never been sick a day, not so much as had the colic; she is hearty and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we very much blame Dr. Pierce's family medicines for it.

We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets' in our home and use them. We have been married most three years and I have called a physician into my family but one time—at birth of our baby."

If all the maladies due to constipation

If all the maladies due to constipation were taken out of medical books, there would be little left but the covers. Conwere taken out of medical books, there would be little left but the covers. Constipation is positively, permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Druggists sell them. Nothing is just as good."

At the Request of Numerous Friends He Announces for Congress.

TRYING FOR HIS FATHER'S SEAT

Mr. Lewis Declares That He Will Not Run Against Crisp.

CAPTAIN DAVIS, OF HOUSTON, INDORSED

The Son of the Lamented Ex-Speaker Writes a Dignified Card to the Democrats of His District.

In response to requests from his friends and the friends of his lamented father throughout the third congressional district, Mr. Charles R. Crisp, oldest son of Judge Charles F. Crisp, has announced his candidacy for congress to succeed the unexpired term of his father, which expires on March 4th next.

Mr. Crisp's announcement was written yesterday and telegraphed last night to The Constitution. It is a dignified, straightforward statement of his position.

Many friends of Mr. Crisp's distinguished father have rallied to the son's support. There is no doubt that there is a sentiment all over the district in favor of Mr. Crisp, not only on account of his father and his family, but for his individual merit. Mr. Crisp is twenty-six years old and a man of splendid merit. He has been actively at work in Washington as his father's righthand lieutenant for eight years and is thoroughly posted concerning all the methods of legislation at the national capitol. His father often looked to him for advice in matters of importance. He was popular with all of the members of congress and if elected will certainly be in a position to be of valuable assistance to his constituents through his acquaintance and rela tionships in Washington.

His announcement is as follows: To the democrats of the third congressional district: In response to the kind request of many of my own and my father's friends from every county in the district, I have corsented to become a candidate for the vacancy in the fiftyfourth congress, made by the death of my father, the Hon. Charles F. Crisp.

I realize that the distinguished ser vices of my father, which seem to have been acceptable to this people, rather than my own immediate worthiness, have prompted the sentiment in my favor and it is with a just and due ap preciation of this statement that make the announcement of my candi-

As to my position on the public questions of the day I have only to say that I am heartily in accord with the platform of the democratic party as adopted by the national convention at Chicago. Without arrogating to myself any peculiar fitness not possessed by others who may offer for the office, it may not be inopportune for me to refer at this time to my eight years of service in Washington, four years of the time as sec-retary to my father and four years as clerk at the speaker's table, which has given me a knowledge of the conduct of the affairs of the house and an intimate acquaintance with the members of the present house that will doubtless be valuable to me in the performance of the duties of the office.

I am not unmindful of the great responsibilities that the trust imposes, and if elected will serve this people with what ability and energy I possess. CHARLES R. CRISP.

MR. LEWIS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Nomines for the New Term Will Not Offer for the Unexpired Term.

Montezuma, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)— In an interview with Hon. E. B. Lewis

and untimely death of the lamented Crisp. While I recognize that I am naturally his logical successor, and would no doubt have cceeded him in life, yet I will not ask the additional honor of an election for the unexpired term. My arrangements are all being made, should I be elected, to go to Washington at the opening of the fiftyfifth congress, and I cannot change my plans so as to permit me to enter the race No, I will not be a candidate to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Crisp."

CAPTAIN DAVIS IS INDORSED. Citizens of Houston Want Him To

Succeed Crisp. Perry, G.T., October 28 .- (Special.)-The people of Houston have given hearty in-dorsement to Captain W. C. Davis, of that county, for the unexpired term of Judge Crisp. At the meeting on the 26th the fo owing resolutions were adopted unani-

"Whereas, There is a vacancy in the office of congressman of the third congressional district of Georgia for the unexpired term of Hon. Charles F. Crisp in the fifty-fourth

of Hon. Charles F. Crisp in the fifty-fourth congress,

"We, the citizens of Houston county at the courthouse this day assembled, do earnestly recommend our honored citizen, Captain W. C. Davis, as a suitable candidate for this position. He has always been a true democrat, and is thoroughly in accord with his party. He has done good work as chairman of the county democratic executive committee. We, therefore, present his name to this congressional district as our choice for congress to fill the unexpired term, and we earnestly bespeak the favorable consideration of his name by the district."

On motion the following committee to work earnestly for the advancement of the candidacy of Captain Davis was appointed:

A. C. Riley, E. L. Dennard, Dr. J. B. Edge, C. P. Marshall, C. E. Gilbert, George L. Keen, J. M. Gray, A. S. Martin, A. B. Greene, F. O. Miller, I. F. Murph, G. O. Harris, B. J. Hose, E. E. Barrow, J. C. Lee, J. M. McKenzie, S. S. Taylor, T. H. Sanders, J. C. Deal, L. C. Hemilton, Dr. J. O. Mann, R. M. Davis, Duke Pearce, Dr. J. D. Coloman, Green Fitzgerald, H. J. Brown, W. L. Means, John J. Houser, J. D. Buff, C. E. Eubanks, J. G. Brown, Jr., E. H. Wimberty, Jr., Riley Bolton, W. S. Riley, J. A. Coffee,

The following resolutions concerning the death of Hon, Charles F. Crisp were unanimously adopted;

"Whereas, We have learned with great

mously adopted:, ereas, We have learned with great

the details adopted;
"Whereas, We have learned with great sorrow of the untimely death of our hoadered representative, Hon. Charles F. Crisp. "Received, That the whole country has lost a true statesman.
"That the third district has lost an honored, shie and faithful representative.
"That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his family in this hour of their bereavement, and thet a copy of these recolutions be furnished The Atlanta Constitution and Macon Telegraph for publication, with the request that the papers of the district will please eopy."

Indorsed Judge Gober.

Ellips, Ca., October 21,-(Special.)-At a needing of the ber hold at this place yes-

yention; therefore be it
"Resolved, That we recognize in Judge
Gober the elements and qualifications
which go to make the able, upright and
just judge; that he is well-balanced, learned and fearless in the disenarge of duty
and would carry with nim to the supreme
court those essential qualities.
"Be it further resolved, That we most
heartily indorse the candidacy of Judge
Gober for the position sought and from
personal knowledge commend him to the
public as measuring up fully to the state's
needs.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be published in our county papers and The Constitution. JOHN P. PERRY."
"W. A. COX. Chalcman. Secretary."

MAIER & BERKELE DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND WATER.

FIRE IN A JEWELRY STORE.

Quick Work of the Department Prevents a Serious Conflagration on Whitehall Street.

While a portion of the fire department was fighting a fire on Strong street last night fire was discovered in the manufacturing department of the Maier & Berkele Jewelry Company at 281/2 Whitehall The blaze for a few moments promised to

be very destructive and the entire place was in danger for a while. The thick, black smoke poured from the place and it looked as if the whole building was in The fire was discovered by Officer Goree

who was on that beat. He passed along about ten minutes to 11 o'clock examining the doors of the stores. His attention was attracted by the strong smell of smoke in the neighborhood and he went up the stairs to investigate the matter. At the top of the stairs he was met with a volume of smoke that almost smothered him and he rushed from the place to fire department headquarters, where an alarm was The central location of the fire called out

the entire department that was not al-ready in service and the street was soon lined with apparatus. The thick smoke in the room placed the firemen at a disadvantage and they were not able to locate the flames when they first entered the A stream of water showed where the fire was and it was not long before the

flames were extinguished. The chemical engine being in another part of the city, it was necessary to play water on the fire The water flooded the room, ran through the ceiling and caused some damage to the stock of goods in the lace house below. The flames started in the lefthand corner of the manufacturing room of the Maier & Berkele Jewelry Company and had they gained any headway at all the entire puilding would have been destroyed. The building has many rooms and they are so located that the fighting of a large fire successfully would be a matter of great diffi-

Dwelling Burned Last Night. At 10 o'clock an alarm from box 29 called the fire department to Strong street, where a small dwelling house was in flames. The house was destroyed and part of another one damaged. The long distance of this fire from the city gave it time to gain considerable headway before the department

The damage to the building will be fully

It was while this fire was burning that the one on Whitehall street was discovered.

IS A MENACE TO MONTREAL. BAD CONDITION OF RESERVOIRS ABOVE THE CITY.

Breaking of Them Would Sweep Away a Large Portion of the Canadian City.

Montreal, October 28.-Montreal is threatened with a disaster even worse than that of the Johnstown flood owing to the present condition of the city reservoir on Mount Royal, overlooking the city. The two big basins have been leaking badly for years and the leakages have been in creasing rapidly. As repairs have been delayed the superintendent of the waterworks has become more and more alarmed and has so reported.

The authorities of McGill university, which is situated just below the reservoirs, have communicated with the city officials. pointing out the danger and notifying the city that it would be held responsible for \$1,000,000 damage.

The reservoirs hold over 20,000,000 gallons of water and experts say unless repairs are made at once the wall holding both reservoirs will give way and a terrible disaster will result.

The masonry wall is only eight or ten feet thick and once it is thoroughly honeycombed and gives way the earth backing will not hold the immense body of water. The effect would simply be the obliteraion of a wide belt of the city from the reservoir to the Lachine canal and river and the whole of the low lying part of the city would be flooded. The mayor has given orders to have the necessary repairs made at once.

REED RETURNS TO BRUNSWICK. What He Says of Watson's Letter of

Acceptance. Brunswick, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-National Populist Committeeman H. W. Reed arrived today from Atlanta. He will emain in Brunswick until December 1st, and then go to Mexico to spend the winter months. In regard to the publication of Mr. Watson's letter now in the hands of

Senator Butler, he says: "It is well known that Mr. Watson has ccepted the nomination of the populist party for vice president in a letter addressed to Chairman Butler, of the notification committee. The publication of the letter will rest with Mr. Butler."

Speaking of Presidential Nominee Bryan

he said: "I regard William J. Bryan as the great est living American today before the people. His election means an administration purely for the benefit of the whole people

and not for any special classes." Mr. Reed was given a cordial welcom here by Brunswickians generally, regardless of color or political affiliations.

Judge C. C. Smith Corrects a Mistake. Editor Constitution-In The Journal of vesterday a statement appears in reference to the race for the judgeship of the conee circuit between myself and Mr. De Lacy, saying "that Hon. Jim Smith, of Oglethorpe, is here helping me in my race and that he is my kinsman and that he and his friends have aligned themselves on the side of Howell in the senatorial race and that DeLacy is with the gover-

or related to Colonel Smith and any state-ment to the contrary is a mistake, and further I have to say that so far as I am

HARD AT WORK

Continued from First Page.

son's strongest friends oppose it. Here are the views of some leading men; they show the drift of opinion:
Judge Joseph Bogle: "While I admire Atkinson, still I think that under the present would do the party a very great injury."

County Clerk D. Sholl: "I am very much opposed to another state election in Geor-

eriff John M. Johnson: "I am opposed to another election for governor."

Mayor Glenn McAfee: "Considering the peculiar circumstances in which the demo-cratic party exists I think it would be perilous to undergo the confusion of an-other state election."

Judge J. P. Freeman: "I am against

throwing the party into another election."
William White Johnson: "Although I
have nothing against Governor Atkinson, I am opposed to plunging the state into the turmoil and expense of another election.

WILCOX COUNTY FOR GARRARD. The Gentleman From Muscogee Given Unanimous Indorsement.

Rochelle, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of citizens of Wilcox county held here today the following resolution

was adopted:
"In view of the sad and untimely death of
the Hon, Charles F. Crisp, prospective
United States senator from Georgia, be it "Resolved, That we recommend Hon Louis F. Garrard, of Muscogee, for the ofnice of United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and that we urge upon the general assembly a consideration of his name in connection with that posi-tion.

"Secretary Meeting." Cedartown Citizens Favor Atkinson. Cedartown, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the friends of Governor Atson a resolution was adopted indorsing

His Friends at Lithonia. Lithonia, Ga., October 28 .- (Special.)number of friends of Governor Atkinson met here and indorsed him for the senate. The meeting was presided over by L. B

THE FEELING IN CLAYTON. Leading Men of That County Don't

Want an Election. Jonesboro, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-The situation which confronts the new legislature over the election of United States senator, owing to the sad and untimely death of Judge Crisp, is the chief topic today. The democrats of Jonesbore and Clayton county evidently feel no little solicitude over the situation and are desirous that nothing be done which will threat en the welfare of democracy in Georgia. The Constitution's correspondent obtained the views of several of the party leaders in the county, and they express themselves as follows:

Hon, A. P. Adamson, chairman of the county democratic executive committee, says: "I earnestly hope that the contest will be settled without precipitating an other gubernatorial campaign on state. I am an ardent admirer and supporter of Governor Atkinson, and am al ways gratified when he is honored, but I am convinced that the interests of the party can be best subserved by such action as will not create a vacancy in the position which he now so ably fills. I believe he is patriotic and unselfish and will do nothing to jeopardize the welfare of his

party." Mr. J. L. H. Waldrop, a member of the executive committee, says: "Another contest over the governorship just now is : thing to be deprecated. The attitude o the republicans and populists indicates a probable combination that would prove for-midable. The democrats of Georgia have just won a magnificent victory in a bitter and trying campaign, and it is certainly not to the interest of democracy that all the work be gone over again."

Mr. M. T. Archer, another committee man, says: "We do not want another campaign for governor. With only one issue it would be hard to get out a good vote."

Ordinary Z. T. Manson says: "I am an original Atkinson man, and would be glad to see him attain this honor, but it would extremely unwise to throw the into another gubernatorial contest. There is danger in it.

Superior Court Clerk J. M. Mundy says:
"The democrats of Georgia surely cannot
want another hard and expensive campaign just now. I hope they will not have it thrust upon them.'

County Treasurer E. L. Hanes says: "I would be in favor of Governor Atkinson for senator if it did not mean another trying campaign. I earnestly hope we will not City Clerk W. A. Hanes says: "I am

against anything that will bring on an extra election for governor."

Deputy Sheriff Archer says: "We have won out all right after much hard work, and we certainly do not want to take on any unnecessary labor and risk now."

Dr. T. C. Cannon, a leading physician of the county, says: "The interests of the party would be unnecessarily endangered by any action that would necessitate another election for governor, and I trust no such action will be taken."

W. T. Sims, a prominent merchant, says: "Another election would be untimely, expensive and langerous."

"W. H. Morrow, a well-known merchant, says: "I am confident that another contest and we certainly do not want to take on

says: "I am confident that another contest for governor would be very unsatisfactory to the people and very bad for the party." J. O. Hightower, a veteran party leader, says: "We want no more elections than are absolutely necessary, and I hope this extra one will not be forced upon the peo-

F. P. Camp, a prominent farmer, says:
"Governor Atkinson is not a man to allow
his personal ambition to precipitate his
party into a serious disturbance, and I do
not believe he will allow the wishes of over
zealous friends to sway him from duty to
his party. It would be unwise to bring on
another companier."

another campaign."
T. E. Fell, merchant, says: "No more elections are wanted now. I hope nothing will be done to bring on one." C. B. Sims, merchant, says: "It would be dangerous to have another contest for governor under existing conditions."

L. C. Reid, merchant, says: "Elections are always depressing to business and demoralizing to the people. We want no extra ones."

Judge J. H. Tatum, a devoted democrat, ays: "I hope that such a selection will says: made as will not bring on any more elections."

Noah James, farmer, says: "We who work in elections do not want any extra ones. I hope the legislature will consider this side of the case."

G. S. Williamson, farmer, says: "No, I do not believe it would be wise to throw the party into another contest, and I hope it will not be done."

it will not be done." T. A. Evans, druggist, says: "Another campaign would be untimely and unsatisfactory. I earnestly hope it will be avoid-

O. A. Hanes, jeweler, says: "The demo-cratic party has elected Governor Atkin-son to his present position because they want him there. It would be bad to take TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

BRYAN'S SECOND DAY IN CHICAGO

Continued from Fifst Page.

s based upon the theory that the man who borrows money needs to be protected from the avarice of the man who loans him

"When a man tells me that we have not right to protect the money of the United States against the conspiracy of those who would degrade it, I tell you that we have more right to prevent gold contracts or silver contracts than you have to prevent one individual from agreeing to pay an-other more than a certain rate of interest (Great cheering.)

Enforce the Law Equally.

"I want to say to you that we, who be lieve in enforcing the laws against all classes of society, are better friends of government than those who would make scapegoats of little criminals and then let olg ones run at large and run the govern ment itself. (Applause.) The very men who would suffer most from the enforce-ment of law are the ones who seem to be most terribly alarmed for fear there will be a lax enforcement of the law. They are ness, but they know that if I am elected the trusts will not select the attorney gen-eral who will administer the law. (Wild cheering and cries of 'Altgeld would make a good attorney general." Makes His Third Speech.

Mr. Bryan's third address was delivered before an audience composed mostly of women. It was a well-dressed gathering. Nearly all the ladies who attended came in gowns suitable for afternoon calls. They crowded into the building as soon as the doors were opened, filled the limited number of chairs on the floor and took possession of all available standing room and every chair in the gallery. Several thousand who were mable to gain entrance stood on the outside to see the candidate when he arrived. It was intensely close inside the armory and a dozen women succumbed. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached the armory at 3 oclock. As they came on the stage, where a quartet of young women had just finished singing a patriotic song, the audience rose en masse and cheered with vigor, the deep tones of the male portion drowning the shrill cries from the ladies.

Mrs. Duncanson, president of the Women's Club, introduced Mr. Bryan, who made a very brief speech, similar to those delivered on his tours to gatherings

of women. Leaving Mrs. Bryan behind, the candidate proceeded to the transit house in the stock yards district, accompanied by Thomas Gahan, national committeeman from Illinois, and ex-Mayor Cushing, of Omaha, The stand from which he spoke was erected on the south side of the transit house and in the narrow street just in front of it a great throng had assembled. The space was exceedingly contracted. A big livery stable marked the boundary for the rear of the crowd, which of necessity spread out over the sides for a considerable distance. Twenty-five thousand is a reasonable estimate of that mass of sweltering humanity waiting for Mr. Bryan to appear.

It was 4:15 o'clock when he did come, and the remarks Tim Carrabine, a local commission merchant, was making were cut short in the storm of applause that arose Mr. Carrabine introduced him, handing him a silver horseshoe.

The audience was composed principally of stock yards men, who manifested wild approval of some of the remarks made by the candidate.

BLYAN'S ROUTE IS MAPPED OUT Where the Candidate Will Speak Until

the Election. Chicago, October 28.-The itinerary of William J. Bryan in detail up to the day before election was completed today at democratic headquarters. The nominee will leave Chicago late tomorrow night over the they made good their promise and they were joined in their demonstration by most Wis., for his first speech Friday morning The stop at Green Bay is an hour-8:15 to 9:15-and the stopping places and time allowances for the Wisconsin trip are subs

quently as follows: Depere, 9:30 to 9:50; Kaukauna, 10:15 to 10:35; Appleton, 10:45 to 11:05; Neenah, Menasha and Doly's Island, 11:15 to 11:35: Oshkosh, 12 noon to 12:30 p. m.: Fond Du Lac 12:55 to 1:25; Chester, 1:55 to 2:05; Juneaeu 2:25 to 2:45; Watertown, 3:15 to 3:45; Jeffer son, 4:05 to 4:25; Fort Atkinson, 4:35 to 4:55 Janesville, 5:25 to 5:55; Evansville, 6:26 to

6:35; Madison, 8 p. m., for night meeting. After the Madison meeting the party will make a night run on the Illinois Central road to Dubuque, Ia., and over the Chicago Burlington and Quincy line, via Monmouth Ill., down the Mississippi river to Burlington, Ia. The Saturday tour through Iowa will begin about 6:30 o'clock, over the main line of the "Q."

Half-hour stops will be made at Ottumwa, Creston and Council Bluffs, and ten-minute speeches will be made at the following towns:

Mount Pleasant, Fairfield, Albia, Charlton, Osceola, Afton, Corning and Red Oak, The night meeting will be held at Council

Mr. Bryan will go to his home in Lincoln mmediately after the Council Bluffs meet ing, to rest Sunday. Monday he will make his final speeches up the Platte river valley, in his own state. He will be accompanied on his trip through Wisconsin and lowa by Secretary Walsh, of the democratc national committee, who is also the Iowa national committeeman.

ASKED FOR THEIR RELEASE. Egg Throwers Given-Liberty but Will Be Expelled From School.

Chicago, October 28 .- On learning of arrest of the two young men charged with being implicated in the egg-throwing incident of yesterday, Mr. Bryan at once wrote County Chairman Gahan as follows: Dear Mr. Gahan—I wish you would ask for the release of the boys arrested for throwing eggs. I am sure it was

an act of thoughtlessness and their ar-rest has doubtless been a sufficient lesson to them and others. Yours truly, W. J. BRYAN. The eggs were thrown from a window of the writing room of the Metropolitan Busiless college, on the upper floors of the Powers building, but a few moments before the march came to an end. The boys were students in the college. Principal Powers of the business college, announces that the

STEVENSON OVERCOME BY HEAT

boys will be expelled from the institution. Foster and Fanchett, the culprits, admitted

their guilt, but were released on Mr. Bry-

Vice President Becomes Ill at a Po litical Meeting.

an's request.

Chicago, October 28.—While sitting on the platform at the Bryan political meeting held at Tattersall's last evening. Vice President Stovenson was overcome by heat and

was compelled to withdraw from the stage. Fearing that he might faint, the vice president had his cab called and went at once to the Palmer house. In leaving the stage door at the place of the mass meeting Mr. Stevenson asked the assistance of a policeman who was on duty in that section of the house, and the latter saw him safely away in his cab. After arriving at the hotel the vice president still felt the effects of his illness, but he was able to go to his apartments without further assistance, and he did not think it necessary to call a physician. No serious results are anticipated.

BULE NOT OBEYED BY HARMON. Removed Mann Because He Expressed Himself for Bryan.

Richmond, Va., October 28.-Mr. William Henry Mann, assistant district attorney for this district, received today the following

"Washington, D. C., October 28, 1896.—To Mann, Assistant United States Attorney, Petersburg, Va.: Another assistant just ap-pointed. Your term will end today. "HARMON."

district attorney, recently removed practically because he was chairman of the democratic district committee. Mr. Lassiter, upon taking office as district attorney, recommended some one else as his torney, recommended some one el the suggestion of Mr. Cleveland and re-appointed in June, 1896, under the new law, appointed in June, 1896, under the new law, at the request of Mr. Lassiter. Upon the statement of Mr. White, Mr. Lassiter's successor, Mr. Mann applied to be continued in his own position, stating in his letter to the attorney general that he was now and always had been a consistent democrat, and while he had taken no especial active part in the pending campaign, he was a supporter of Mr. Bryan and should cast his vote for the nominee of the democratic national convention.

cratic national convention.

The attorney general, in response to the letter, stated that it was the custom of the government to allow the district attorneys to select their own assistants, but added: "He (Mr. White) has not yet indicated any choice. You are entirely right in the onclusion which you say you have drawn from my correspondence with Mr. Lassiter, relating to his resignation, that this depart ment makes no attempt to interfere with the present political affiliations of any of its officers; so that the question of your retention in your present position will be decided, so far as I am concerned, entirely upon other than political considerations." Mr. Mann then wrote to the attorney calling attention to the fact that he rule allowing district attorneys to appoint their assistants had been twice vio-lated in this district and he received the above telegram.

HANNA SENDS OUT FIVE TRAINS They Carry Persuasive Eloquence and

Tons of Literature. St. Louis, Mo., October 28.-Five special trains, bearing a branch of the McKinley expedition, left union station this morning for a thorough speech-making tour of Missouri and Kansas, and the main lines of the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash, the Missouri. Kansas and Texas, the Frisco and the Burlington and Quincy railroads in the two states will be traversed. Every section of both states will be reached by the special

The rural districts, as well as the cities will be flooded with arguments for the single gold standard and protection; and those who cannot read will have ample opportu-nity to listen to eloquent orators, who will speak from the car platforms at every stop. Besides many speakers of national reputation, each train carries a ton of sound money literature for distribution. The itinerary will consume five days.

MARCHED TO M'KINLEY'S HOUSE Business Men of Canton Call on the Nominee.

Canton, O., October 28.-All Canton was divided into two parts this evening—those who marched to Major McKinley's and those who viewed and cheered the marching throngs. The business men of Canton, irrespective of party, announced a few days ago that

on Wednesday about sundown they would call in a body on Major McKinley. Tonight the other men in the city. More than 5,000 men formed in line and marched with banners and bands to the Mc-Kinley residence just at sundown.

CARLISLE TALKS AT LOUISVILLE He Addressed an Audience at the

Auditorium. Louisville, Ky., October 28.—Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle spoke tonight in Louisville, the stronghold of the gold democrats of Kentucky. He spoke in the Auditorium, the largest building in the city, and the audience which listened to the detinguished Kentuckian was even greater than the which exceptible the bears of the content of t than that which assembled to do honor to Palmer and Buckner, when they were notified of their nominations last month. Mr. Carlisle was listened to with respect-ful attention. There was not the slightest

attempt at disorder. WENT CRAZY OVER POLITICS

Suicide of John Protowsky at Hammond. Ind. Hammond, Ind., October 28.-Goaded to renzy by the taunts of neighbors because he declared he would vote for McKinley, Private John Protowsky, formerly of com pany F, Fifteenth regiment, United States army, committed suicide at his home in West Hammond this morning after at-

tempting to kill his wife and baby. Several years ago, while home on a furlough. Protowsky killed two Polish highwaymen, who attempted to kidnap his bride on the morning of the wedding. He left a card inscribed with these words.

"John Protowsky will fight with his blood LEFT WITHOUT A STATE TICKET

Populist Chairman Cochran Gives Ad

vice to His Party. Parkersburg, W. Va., October 28.-Popt list State Chairman Z. M. Cochran today issued an address, in which he says that on account of the injunction served upon him, prohibiting him from filling the vacancles on the populist ticket, the popul lists are left without a state ticket, with one exception, and for that reason and through explicit instructions from National Chairman Butler to him, as chairman, he issues his address advising and instructing the populists of West Virginia to ignore the original state ticket and to vote for the national democratic and state demo-

GEN. FITZ LEE COMING HOME. Sails From Havana for Tampa Next Saturday.

Havana, October 28.—General Fitz Lee, United States consul general at Havana, who has been granted leave of absence, will sail on Saturday next for Tampa, on his way to Washington. Athens Awards Its Light Contract

Athens, Ga. October 28.—(Special.)—The city council awarded the contract for lighting the city the coming year to the Athens Electric Railway Company at \$43.50 per arc light per annum. The city owns its plant and the company furnishes all the power and foots the expenses of management for the above figures.

Made a Mile on the Belmont Po 2:03 Yesterday.

HIS MOST WONDERFUL

That Is, When Conditions and Weather Are Consid

MADE THE HALF MILE IN ONE Four Thousand Persons With Wonderful Burst of Speed of

the Pacer.

Philadelphia, Pa., October 23.-At 1 ont driving park this afternoon Is Gentry, the fastest horse in paced a mile in 2:031/4.

In view of the adverse atme dition, a steady wind blowing do stretch, and a "holding" track, fact that Belmont's course is n from three to four seconds slo that on which he made his mark of his performance today is re many of the ablest horsemen as the wonderful of his meteoric career, Previous to his great effort

stepped three warming-up heats, the in 0:34%, the second in 0:19, and the there 0:10. It was 4:35 o'clock before Go out to make his real test a A stiff easterly wind was pr the sun was hidden behind a

of clouds. The air was heavy and sive and the track had lost sor elasticity. As the great pacer went by the stand he was given an ovation by the

four thousand spectators. After scoring twice Andrews notice the word, and away went Centry is made a new mark for the Philadelpha in harness turf. Without a break or a m e reached the quarter in 0:304. It was evident to everyone, even bet who were not clocking, that de who were not clocking, that Gandy we showing a burst of speed fasts the ever before witnessed in this and when the judges announced that

a mighty cheer went up from the coul The incline at the three-quarter the told on Gentry, thirty-two seed occupied in going from the half is a three-quarters pole, the slowest quarters the four. As the great pacer swime the stretch the cheering began, lar in volume as he neared the wire, Down he came with the precision egendary clockwork, going under the in 2:031/2-21/2 seconds better than I J's time made at Point Breeze in In

had reached the half in one mine

some Geneva chronometer and dis stud.

After the exhibition Driver Andre

Horr, of Philadelphia, on behalf of

resented by Councilman R. Conta

try's owner, Mr. Simpson, with a had

ACCIDENTS ON LATONIA TEAM

Three Horses Tumble on the Tur Two Jockeys Are Hurt. Latonia, Ky., October 2.—Three faces and two outsiders were the winners to In the third race, Joe Thayer, Elack and Lufra fell on the turn into the strength of the turn of the strength of th Thompson on Lufra and J. Mathews a Black Silk were badly hurt, the form having his collar bone broken and probably internally injured. The track was

First race, seven furlongs—Wille W. L. T. Burns, 5 to 2, won; Mother of Pear, so ond; Mellie, third. Time, 1:32. Second race, five and a half furious-zara, 108, C. Reiff, 6 to 5, won; Manie lan, second; Earth, third. Time, 142 Third race, mile and a sixteenth-fire 104, Britton, 6 to 1, won; Seabrool ond; St. Helena, third. Time, 1.51. Fourth race, seven furlongs Carne Thorpe, 3 to 1, won; Remember Me, s White Frost, third. Time, 1:30%. Fifth race, hurdle, mile and a hair-Jim, 157, Hamilton, 4 to 5, won: Za second; Herman, third. Time, 2:3.

FOURTH GAME OF TIE MATO Charousek Defeated by Tschigoris

the Chess Game. Buda Pesth, October 28.—The fourth pof the tle match between Charjusek Tschigorin, for the first prize of the mational chess masters' tournament. national chess masters' tournament, played in this city today. Tschigoria the move. The opening was a two-knowledgenese, and Charousek was beater aim forty-six moves. Tschigorin, thereintakes the first prize and Charouse in

Football Games. HARTFORD, CONN.—Trinity 16; Tuful AT AMHERST—Amherts 6; Wesleyan AT HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth

HENRY NORVELL KILLS DE. 200 Tragedy Near Augusta Yesteral

Morning.
Augusta, Ga., October 23.—(SocialThis morning, at Evans, a poatome two
miles from Augusta, Mr. Henry Norm
shot Dr. R. M. Rose, instantly killing la Rose fired first, and several shots we changed. Norvell is a well-to-do Rose was a prominent physician. ARMOR-PLATE GOING TO BUSSIA

Shipment Made From Bethlehem, B Iron Works. Bethlehem, Pa., October 28.—The Bethlem Iron Company made a shipment ballistic plate, representing side and the Russian battleship Rostisiav. Petersburg, Russia, tonight. The plate to be tested in Russia. A big invoke to thirteen-inch gun material was also all

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! H good it is! And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Ple? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will ple and not paralyze. AYER'S

Cathartic PiHs CURE DYSPEPSIA

cilld Expe

igh Colle

CITES GUIG Couns pved To ments, V

today by one and Income of the stin, lished lay estini rished la eptalii Guigon

EDWARDS'S

HTIW NAM Would I't Con The New York down.
Atlanta made

It was shown the gapt in New over the entire of That good old man saught bluf Harry Silverm some small best wind of the ide gambler of the on Mckinley's Harr made a

swer to take odds.

From the tene
one codid imagin
over his good luck
He was, it partic
anythin' up to a
more than that
more maney and

a suit the Atia wired to put the atia wired to put the mooth it was unlough his agent ney to with suid have done to bail.

If course Edward the bank to the bank t

ACES

the Belmont 1 Yesterday.

ONDERFUL S Conditions of

Are Consider MILE IN ONE

urst of Speed of Pacer.

October 28.-At this afternoon, Jo t horse in the verse atmospher

Quite a sensation was caused in political circles today by the publication of certain uigon, general counsel for the Sound olding" track, and ney and Honest Elections League, and plonel J. P. Fitzgerald, one of the most seconds slower ade his mark of stinguished lawyers of this state, whom ptain Guigon endeavored to retain for horsemen as the teorio career. great effort en the subject of election fladds. of letter Coloner Fitzgerald says.

To my astonishment, I found that the punsel of the sound money league of Richard, who has shown such wonderful titude in collecting details of frauds in ing-up heats, the fre in 0:19, and the third I

vind was prevailing n behind a su was heavy and o

lock before Ger

real test agai

er went by the gr ctators. ce Andrews nodded went Centry to the Philadelphia lin ter in 0:3014. eking, that Gentry wi ges announced that he nalf in one minute fat nt up from the crowd. e three-quarters st

irty-two seconds being from 'the half to the slowest quarter of great pacer swung into cering began, increasing neared the wire. th the precision , going under the Point Breeze in 1884 on Driver Andrews was hia, on behalf of Gen-Simpson, with a hand-

LATONIA TRACK mble on the Turn and ys Are Hurt. r 28.—Three f

were the winners toda
Joe Thayer, Black S
he turn into the stretcer was uninjured, bra and J. Maithews
badly hurt, the form
bone broken and prajured. The track was

Fime, 1:32. and a half furlongs—Bethird. Time, 1:10.
and a sixteenth—Skat
won: Seabrooke, se ird. Time, 1:51. n furlongs—Carnero, 16.; Remember Me, second; Time, 1:30½. , mile and a half—Uncle Time, 1:51. 4 to 5, won; Zale ird. Time, 2:56.

OF TIE MATCH. ed by Tschigorin

over the entire country.

That good old rule in poker that the ess Game. er 28.—The fourth petween Charousek they intended to do, and that was to shake the people's confidence by offering about odds first prize of the in today. Tschigorin ha ning was a two-knight busek was beaten afte Tschigorin, therefore The New York sports, after having been un in their holes in New York, were kept rom talking about what they would do

ll Games. N.-Trinity 16; Tufts mherts 6; Wesleyan N. H.-Dartmouth

ze and Charousek

T. KILLS DR. BO Augusta Yestere rning.

office and wired one Billy Edwards, of New York, that his funds were exhausted in betting three to one on McKinley, but there was still some money left in Atlanta. vans, a postoffice twell a, Mr. Henry Norve, instantly killing his several shots were Ledwards got the telegram and before "Prince Nicotine" had finished telling the fellows about it here came Edwards's answer to take all he could get at such a well-to-do farment physiolan.

GOING TO RUSSIA Works.

yzing Pie.

it looks! Hor

. And how it ot look into the

Pill after Pie?

and take Aver's

d pie will please

tic Pills

YSPEPSIA.

ER'S

one could imagine that he was all grin over his good luck in finding such suckers. He wasn't particular about the amount, anything up to \$15,000; and if there was anything up to \$15,000; and if there was more than that in Atlanta he would get ctober 28.—The Bet made a shipment senting side armor ship Rostislav, to more money and cover it.

Silverman, in innocent credulity, swallowed the whole bluff, and his eyes glistened with anticipated thoughts of com-missions. This correspondence between Ed-vards and Silverman was published yesteronight. The plate will a. A big invoice of terial was also shipped day, and also an interview with Silverman, in which he said that all money placed in Captain English's hands would be covered avy yard.

This was well calculated to stagger the lown, but gradually the cifizens began to twake to the fact that the fool killer had not done his duty, and that they could both the fact that they could be the fact that they can be the fact that the fact that they can be the fact that they can ish to hold until next

tiple their money by giving if to Captain

laced it up—but then the hitch came.
rds was wired of the fact and rea private firm in New York. This did suit the Atianta gentleman, and he wired to put his money in some bank have them notify the Fourth National have done just as well in a New

One genticman went up with \$2,000 to be to his support.

AMIGON GETS IT HOT

though Collecting Testimony of

Election Frauds He Is Old Sinner.

While Counsel for Smither Judges

Moved To Quash the Indict-

ments, Which Was Done.

Richmond, Va., October 28.-(Special.)-

espondence between Captain A. B.

essional services in this section of the

the subject of election frauds. In his

on, and sparks of fire ready to burst

burg is not the place where the fire

to flame, did not begin far enough back his researches, and that the woods of

ad its origin, even if it spread that far 1894; but that, in 1890, in Jackson ward,

the prospects of the republican party of Virginia, originated, or at least first claimed the attention of a grand jury. I have also discovered what it seems, strange as

it may appear, you have not discovered, that It may have been from the records of that court that the counsel who defended the Smither judges took the cut to make

went off, not on a plea of not guilty,

on a motion to quash. And so I cannot

sound money leagues, and which at the same time were thought to be as good for our people, as they are now asserted to be

Has Guigon a Double?

olonel Fitzgerald quotes an interview with Captain Guigon just after the

ago convention, in which he declared

hmond two gentlemen bearing the same ne; and then I thought it possible that

ely perplexed to determine whether

ther of these suppositions is correct, or hether it may not be a fact that there

in the city of Richmond a veritable Dr. kyl and Mr. Hyde. Can it be possible

hat the butter which the sound money

ague of Richmond spreads upon the bread tits employes brings about changes in em which hitherto have existed only in

imagination of the novelist? We will before very long whether the league the wonderful powers which have been med for it."

EDWARDS'S BLUFF IS CALLED.

MAN WITH \$15,000 TO BET FELL

Wouldn't Come To Time When the

Bryan Money Was Put Up

Against It.

The New York sports have been called

Atlanta made the call, but New York

id had been thrown down and ex-

gang in New York tried to run a bluff

caught bluffing loses, will apply to a as they have already lost in what

there, so they conceived the idea of

doing their talk somewhere where they would not be in such danger of being told

Harry Silverman, who has been doing some small betting on his own hook, got wind of the idea in some way that the

m McKinley's election.

Harry made a bee line for the telegraph

ers of the metropolis would bet 3 to 1

g takers at those odds and that he

and his friends could have a picnic with the Atlanta money after the election if they only had the nerve.

From the tone of Edwards's telegram

up or shut up.

DOWN AT THE PINCH.

der, if there are in the city of

orted amongst us.

for I find that those indictments

Several letters passed, all bearing

CITES GUIGON'S DOINGS IN COURT

covered, but all Silverman could do was to telegraph wildly to New York for the necessary \$6,000. That \$6,000 was like the proverbial letter that never came. It ht sn't come yet and is not likely to.

During the afternoon it dawned on Silverman that the New York gang had put up a big bluft and left him to hold the bag. The boys had the laugh on Harry, but he took it good naturedly and sent Edwards the following telegram:

"Atlanta, Ga., October 28, 1896.—Billy Edwards, Hoffman House, New York: Unless money is put up as agreed upoal, I will believe you to be a dirty, big bluft."

"HARRY SILVERMAN,"

Up to late last night he had not relevand Fitterald Exposes a Gold Standard Howler in Virginia. SHOWS HOW CORRUPT HE IS

Up to late last night he had not received a reply, and Euwards is still pictied in Harry's mind as an unclean bluncr.

HANNA IS NOT SO SURE NOW.

WHILE REPORTS TO HIM ARE FA-VORABLE HE HAS DOUBTS.

Will Keep Up His Special Train and Brass Band Campaign—He Will Spend a Million This Week.

Chicago, October 28.-(Special.)-A close ersonal friend of Mark Hanna admitted onight that Hanna was not sure McKinley would be elected. Said he:

"It is a desperate contest. Our reports have been favorable in many instances, but I am not so sure that they can be relied upon. I propose, however, to make it a genuine brass band campaign in every state in the union there is any possibility of our carrying, between now and next Tuesday.'

Hanna is carrying the brass band feature to its utmost limit. During this week he has spent more than \$1,000,000 in demonstrations. He has twenty trains bearing orators chasing throughout the middle western states. He also has some 10,000 men dis in 1894; but that, in 1890, in Jackson ward, in the city of Richmond, 'under his very nose,' was the place, and the records of the circuit court of the United States for the eastern fistrict of Virginia are those which disclose when and where this fire and flame, which then consumed the hopes, and now again, he fears, threaten to blast the prospects of the republican party of tributing leaflets of literature throughout these states. He is making a desperate effort during the last week to regain that strength which he realizes has been sloughing off during the last thirty days. Everywhere Mr. Bryan has spoken in th four or five states of this section the converts from republicanism to democracy have been by scores, hundreds and eve thousands. Where he has made speeches men have torn McKinley badges from their coats and with displays of enthusiasm hav innounced themselves for Bryan.

During the past week not less than dozen prominent and leading business me of Chicago, who have heretofore been arrayed on the McKinley side, have announce ed their conversion to the cause of bimetallism and have declared that they will vote for Bryan. It really seems to be a landalide

The republicans are attempting to keep ip their courage by claiming everything in sight. States they know they will lose they are claiming by 100,000 majority of

he would support the platform, and that a hird tocket would be foolish, and concludes: "When I read the above, I wondered, and The tide is in the direction of democratic success, and it is too late for Hanna, with all his money, to stem it.

GUTHRIE GROWS CAUSTIC.

one had undertaken to personate, in the present counsel of the sound by league of Richmond. And I am yet GIVES BUTLER A STRAIGHT TIP ON REAL SITUATION.

> Sets the "Pop" Chairman a Swift Pace and Shows Him How To Prove Unselfish.

Raleigh, N. C., October 28 .- Senator But er's paper yesterday attacked those populists who have made speeches in oppos tion to fusion with republicans. It says:

Don't, for the sake of common sense, for the sake of consistency, for the sake of decency and honesty, vote for any man or the son of any man who will utter slander-ous statements against populists from one end of the state to the other. Stop calling yourselves populists, get out of the party of honest men and go into the crowd where you belong, for we believe we speak the living truth when we say no man is wanted in the ranks of the people's party this year, by the great body of the populists, who will not support that policy which gives us the greatest power and influence in the state and nation. We have always known where we were at. We want to know this year, and also hereafter.

This created a great sensation, as it was tion to fusion with republicans. It says:

This created a great sensation, as it was onstrued to be a direct attack on W. A. Guthrie, populist nominee for governor who has denounced populists who vote for republicans. Guthrie last evening issued an address to the populists, which is really a reply to the newspaper's attack, and this creates another sensation. In his address he asks populists if they will, on the eve of an election, desert their principles and be allured into the camp of Mar Hanna and be politically slaughtered, and if they will vote for all electors on the Bryan ticket, or if they will vote for a goldbug for congress, or for Senator Pritchard for congress, or throw away their congressional vote on populists' decoys in the fifth and ninth districts. He tells populists if they elect a republican to the supreme court they will give that party a mojority of judges and then every populist should

hang his head in shame. Guthrie says his personal candidacy give him little concern, but the future status of the populist party gives him the deepest

concern. "LET US SHOW TO THE WORLD WE ARE NOT A GANG OF FROFESSIONAL OFFICE SEEKERS, BUT A BAND OF POLITICAL PATRIOTS." This is really an attack on the populist state committee, and is one of the chief

BLACKBURN SCORES CARLISLE. Says the Secretary Utters Falsehoods

sensations of the campaign.

About Finances. Owensboro, Ky., October 28.—Senator Blackburn spoke here this afternoon in answer to Secretary Carlisle's speech on

answer to Secretary Carlisle's speech on Monday. Mr. Blackburn was extremely severe in his remarks. He quoted Mr. Car-lisle as saying that "fifty-three times as much silver had been coined since 1878 as in the eighty-nine years before that date,"

the eighty-nine years before that dates and said:

"I declare the statement is not true. The man who uttered it did not tell the truth. The man that utttered it did not try to tell the truth. Of all the falsehoods that were ever perpetrated upon mankind, the meanest, the most cowardly, the most dastardly and the most contemptible is by the men who tell part of the truth and suppress the balance in order to mislead and deceive the people."

Mr. Blackburn also said that Mr. Carlisle says the present silver dollar is only worth 60 cents. "That is not true," said Mr. Blackburn. "and it is lucky for him that it is not true. For if he told the truth instead of being at the head of the treasury department, he ought to be in the penitentiary as a counterfeiter of the money of his country."

t it was up. He had really agreed rough his agent, Silverman, to put his bulk have done with English, but it will Defeat Both of His Opponents

Yest bank.

Of course Edwards would not put his money in the bank, but insisted on having the 1300 sent on to the private parties as stake holder.

The man was not quite so verdant as to do business that way, and his offer was declined. By this time others were clamoring after Silverman to show some of his mach-advertised money, but he could not produce a cent of it.

One gentleman went up with \$2,000 to be

SENSATION IN AN ALABAMA COURT

Charges Are Made That Juries Were Tampered With.

JUDGE TAKES SPEEDY ACTION

Orders the Chief Offender Under Ar

rest at Once

Completed His Work by Reprimand-ing Couple of Jurors and Dropped Them From the Jury.

FIRES THE BAILIFF WHO HAD MEDDLED

Gadsden, Ala., October 28. - (Special.) -A this session of the Gadsden city court there came up for the fourth time the famous case of Danforth and Armstrong versus

the Tennessee and Coosa railroad. It has been in court eight years, having been three times reversed and remanded the last time on a verdict of \$100,000. Each new hearing increased the verdicts, the first being for \$30,000, the second for \$50,000 and the last \$100,000.

Danforth & Armstrong were the tractors who built the Tennessee and Coosa, having bought the contract from Major Hugh Carlisle. They sued the road for damages on

breach of contract, as it was sold before their contract was finished. When the case was called this morning there was some of the most eminent counsel in three states present, among them being J. C. Bradford, of Nashville; Sam Well John, of Birmingham; Judge W. H. Richardson, of Huntsville; A. E. Goodhue, of Gadsden, for the railroad, and Judge James Aiken and Dortch & Martin, of

Gadsden, for plaintiffs. Immediately after the case was called Mr. Goodhue arose and addressed the court

in substance as follows: "There are some facts in this case I deem it to be my duty to make known to the court. Without impugning in the slightest degree, counsel for the plaintiffs, in whom we have the utmost confidence we yet find that in this case since the organization of juries for this term that there has been a systematic attempt on the part of individuals whom we are ready to name, to converse with this jury in regard to this case. We have done this, feeling the responsibility resting upon us in the matter, both in protecting these weighty interests and in the discharge of cur duties as officers of this court and attorneys practicing here. We know from reliable testimony that this course of tampering with the jury has been systematically pursued.' this announcement was made Judge Disque was so completely astounded that he absolutely sat speechless in his seat for several minutes.

At once he ordered that every juror drawn should be sworn. This was done and the facts developed were that the jury or most of them had been systematically approached after the venue had been drawn by two men, T. J. Wofford, a member of the county court of commissioners and A. V. Sutherlin, a court bailiff.

During the progress of the examination the following jurors swore that they had been approached by Wofford, who had told them of the case of which they claimed to be ignorant, telling them that a widow was interested in the case; that the damages had not been assessed high enough and that the widow's interests should be looked af-

A. A. Brewer, G. W. Tarwater, David Herring, A. B. Harper, M. B. Chambly, G.

The most sensational development in the case was the testimony of Hunter McDonald, chief engineer of the North Carolina and St. Louis railroad. He had been approached by Sutherlin at the Printup house. who introduced himself as the court halliff. Sutherlin asked McDonald if he was a witness in the case. McDonald said he was, and for Danforth and Armstrong; and that he came from Atlanta. Sutherlin then said he would bet \$100 that he could tell five minutes after the jury was struck what sort of a verdict they were going to give. Some one came up and Sutherlin introduced nim to McDonald as Mr. Dismukes, a member of the jury. Mr. Wofford then came up and talked a few minutes and walked off with Dismukes. McDonald said to Sutherlin: "Why, Mr. Wofford is talking to a juror." Sutherlin replied: "Some people

can talk to a juror and it won't leak." The result of the investigation was that Judge Disque placed Wofford in the hands of the sheriff under a \$500 bond, discharged Sutherlin from his position and discharged Brewer and Tarwater from the jury after giving them a severe lecture on their duies as jurors. The case was continued to

the spring term of court. In an interview with Judge Bradford an several other attorneys for the road that gentleman stated that they had positive cumentary evidence that the juries in all the other trials had been fixed and bribed and that the verdicts of those juries had been known to parties before they had been delivered to the court.

The trial of the guilty parties will com in the city court tomorrow and it is known from reliable information that deelopments more sensational than the bove will be had involving some of the most prominent men of this town and sec-

EX-GOVERNOR SMITH'S ADDRESS He Is a Republican, but Advises To

Vote for Bryan and Sewall. Birmingham, Ala., October 28.-Ex-Govrnor William H. Smith, one of the founders of the republican party in this state, a Nestor of the bar and a distin nished publicist, has issued a strong adiress to the voters of Alabama, advocating he election of Mr. Bryan. The concluding aragraph is as follows:

I believe it the duty of all patriotic citizens, regardless of party, who de-sire a change in our financial system for the better, as suggested by the Chito Bryan and Sewall in the approaching

GAVE HOUSE AND LOT TO FUND Mr. Hoyt Makes a Contribution To Aid Bryan's Election.

Chicago, October 28.-A novel contri to the national campaign fund of the demo cratic party was received today. Mr. W. M. Hoyt & Co., importers, manuand wholesale grocers, gave the committee direct to Mr. Bry-buse and two lots at Lincoln, Neb. of the kind in the world.

He did this in lieu of a cash contribution to the campaign fund. Mr. Hoyt says:

"I am rich in real estate that cannot be sold, and poor in cash that is so hard to get. For this reason I donate that of which I am oversupplied. I have conveyed the property to Mr. Bryan's name, thinking that under the circumstances he could realize more cash for the party than if made to the committee on finance. The abstract herewith shows good title to me. The property will no doubt be worth more than it is if Mr. Bryan is elected, and we are to again have prosperity. Otherwise, as now, it will remain unsalable."

Mr. Bryan, on being notified of the novel campaign contribution, expressed his approximately.

campaign contribution, expressed his appreciation of the spirit shown by Mr. Hoyt, and then turned the deed and abstract of title over to Chairman Jones, who will sell it and put the proceeds in the democratic campaign fund. The property is worth about \$18,000.

UNCLE SAM'S WAR VESSELS.

REPORT OF CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR AS TO THEIR CONDITION Over a Hundred That Could Be Used

in Case of War-Some Recom-

mendations Made.

Washington, October 28 .- Chief Constructor Hichborn's annual report shows a total of 110 vessels in the navy, of which thirty are armored, including eight battleships, two cruisers, one ram, six double turretted monitors, all of which are in active service prepared for offersive or defensive operations, and thirteen single turret mon itors which might be utilized in the harbors in which they now lie. Three other armored battleships are now under construc tion. There are twenty-five new steel cruisers also in commission in addition to

three special class vessels of the new navy.

the Bancroft, Dolphin and Vesuvius. These are unarmored as are sixteen iron and wooden cruisers and six wooden sailing vessels still carried on the lists. Three torpedo boats are in use and fifteen under contract. The other vessels building given are six gunboats, one sub-marine boat and fifteen torpedo boats. Twelve tugs are also included in the naval force and fifteen old ships unfit for sea which, however, are utilized for various purposes, training vessel, naval reserve rendezvous and receiving ships. In compliance with law for the increase of the navy. Engineer in Chief Melville and the chief constructor unite in a statement that \$5,925,359 must be appropriated for 1899, which, with \$8,287,502, the balance in the treasury is required for existing contracts. The only new vessels which congress is asked to authorize are two composite sailing vessels of 1,100 tons costing a half million dollars, as practice cruisers for the naval academy to take the place of the Bancroft, but these do not onflict with the recommendation for three additional battleships which Secretary Herpert is confidently expected to make in his annual report. During the fiscal year nine vessels, the Indiana, Massachusetts Oregon, Maine, Texas, Terror, Monadnock, Katahdin and Ericsson were added to the effective force of the navy, and during the current year the Brooklyn, Iowa, Nashville, Wilmington, Helena, Puritan, six gunboats, seven torpedo boats and one ug cre to be added. Constructor Hichborn declares that the naval station and locks at Port Royal, S. C., and Port Orchard, Wash., cannot be properly utilized

TORNADO'S WORK IN TEXAS. ITS PATH WAS ONLY FIFTY FEET IN WIDTH.

urges authority.

without the erection of shops, for which he

Did Great Damage Near Farmington, Destroying Houses-Several Persons Are Injured.

Sherman, Tex., October 28.-A tornado F. Griffith, J. W. Heaton, A. G. Hum-phries and J. W. Bradley. originated about 5:15 p. m. today near Far-mington, sixteen miles southwest of Sherman. After forming the tornado took a northeasterly course, passing about three miles east of Sherman and was seen by hundreds of people in this city. The usual phenomena were presented. The barome ter registered 29.04, six points lower than did on May 15th, when the disastrous storm

visited this city. The first destructive work was noted twelve miles southwest of Sherman, where the tornado demolished a tenant house on the farm of George Duke. No one was hurt and the tornado rose, striking again at a point about four miles southeast of Sherman, where it demolished a tenant house on the farm of Jim Farris, occupied by family named Hays.

Four members of this family were seriou ly hurt and it is reported that Cal Hays' back is broken. Several persons telephoned from a suburban residence in that neighborhood asking that searchers be sent out to look for persons who are missing. Requests were also made for physicians, bandages, stimulants and other articles neces sary to care for the wounded.

Reports of the numerous wounded are very indefinite. A man who was in the Farris field is among the missing. The track of the storm was not more than fifty feet wide.

A report has just come in that Loving's schoolhouse, four miles east of Sherman was unroofed.

LET OFF ON A TECHNICALITY. Prosecution Failed To Make a Case Against Crawford.

St. Louis, Mo., October 28.—The case of Dugald Crawford, the Broadway dry goods merchant who was charged with having at-tempted to interfere with employes in the exercise of their political rights, was tried before Judge Murphy in the criminal court He was discharged on a techni

NEW DOCKS WERE DEDICATED. Big Day With Commercial Men of New Orleans.

New Orleans, October 28.-The extensive new docks, mammoth grain elevator and other facilities of the Illinois Central railway at the head of Louisiana avenue were formally dedicated at 3 o'clock today. All formally dedicated at 3 o'clock today. All the commercial bodies of the city, the city officials and a number of military organizations assisted the railroad directors in the ceremonies. A large crowd of citizens were also present. Captain A. K. Miller, president of the chamber of commerce, formally opened the ceremonies, after which venerable Dr. B. M. Palmer invoked the divine blessing. Mayor Flower made a short and appropriate address and then Governor Foster made the dedication address and christened the works. President Stuyveant ter made the dedication address and chris-tened the works. President Stuyvesant Fish of the railroad closed the ceremonies with an address in behalf of the railroad. This new enterprise of the Illinois Central is the entering wedge to free wharfage at

this city. this city.

Ships from everywhere can come to the Stuyvesant docks and unload their cargoes free of charge. The elevator has a capacity of one million bushels and can load five large ships in a day, the largest enterprise of the kind in the world. KILLED BY BANDITS

Kiser Was Taking a Ride with His Wife Near Norristown, Pa.

ROBBERS STOPPED THE HORSE

Covered the Couple With Guns and Demanded Money.

THE YOUNG MAN WHIPPED UP HIS HORSE

Robbers Fired on the Riders, Killing Mrs. Kiser and Badly Wounding Her Husband.

Norristown, Pa., October 28.-Just outside he limits of this borough early this evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kiser, a young couple of Norristown, were returning from an afternoon drive, when two men sprang from the roadside and seized the horse's head.

they demanded of Kiser that he turn over to them his valuables. Kiser refused and started to whip up his horses. Thereupon the desperaloes opened fire. Kiser was shot through the arm and his wife was shot through the head and instantly killed. The murderers dragged Kiser from the carriage and robbed him of his watch and noney. They then rifled Mrs. Kiser's body of her gold watch and made their escape. Kiser dragged himself to a near-by house and summoned assistance. He was brought to his home here and is badly wounded. Kiser was able to give the

KILLED HIS EMPLOYER'S BABY. William Palmer Crushes the Little

authorities a good description of the high-

waymen and the police of this borough and

Philadelphia are bending every effort to

capture the bandits

Boy's Skull With an Ax. Galesville, Wis., October 28 .- Seeking r venge as the result of a quarrel with his employer, Oscar Marshall, a North Bend farmer, William Palmer, eighteen years of age, today murdered the three-year-old child of Marshall's. Palmer took the little boy to the barn and deliberately crushed his skull with an ax. Later he confessed to the crime and a lynching may follow.

Rumor of a Lynching. Winona, Minn., October 28.—A rumor has reached here that Palmer, the North Rend nurderer, has been lynched. It is stated that the officers started with the man from North Bend for Black River Falls, but tha etermined men, who tied a rope abo the fiendish murderer's neck and hanged him from a railway bridge.

ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION. Destitution Among Fishermen on Labrador's Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., October 28.-Dr. Gren fell, superintendent of the British mission of the Deep Sea Fishermen, now operating in Labrador, sends appalling accounts of the destitution which prevails on the coast. Owing to the failure of the fishery, hundreds of persons are on the verge of starvation, living only upon the flour which Dr. Grenfell and other philanthropists are able to dole out to them and must perish within a couple of months unless the government sends prompt relief. This will likely be done, though it will tax the government's resources to the fullest capacity. The government has started relief work at St. Johns to assist the unemployed.

REPORT DENIED BY THE PORTE. Says the Recent Irade Was for Vol-

Constantinople, October 28.-The porte has issued a statement denying that the recent imperial irade decreed a forced levy rom five to twenty plastres each upon 12,000,000 subjects with a view to arming clares the irade merely appeals to Turkish subjects for voluntary contributions to a fund which it has been found to be neces-sary to raise to defray the expenses of arming and equipping the imperial troops

LADY SOMERSET'S PROMISE.

If Armenian Refugees to America Are a Burden She Will Remove Them. London, October 28.-Lady Henry Somer et. president of the Women's Christian perance Union of Great Britain, following cablegram to Mr. Ed

ward F. McSweeney, assistant United States commissioner of immigration on Elisland, New York harbor: I have made the declaration and will give a personal bond that if any of the Armenians arriving in New York by the steamers Obdam or California become public charges I will be answerable for their removal from the United States.

RIOT AT A POLITICAL RALLY. Drunken Men Quarrel and Fight end

Several Persons Are Injured. Breeden, W. Va., October 28.-During a collical rally here last night a riot occurred in which several persons were in jured. Among the number were two wo nen. A number of men had been drinking They began to quarrel and it was believed at one time that many would be killed. The seriously injured are: Mrs. Lydia Manyard, Sarah Browning, Ira Goodall,

Tom Sandall. The meeting at which the riot took place was being addressed by various county can-didates of both parties. The platform which the speakers stood on was erected near the old home of the notorious Anse Hatfield.

COUNTERFEITING CASES TRIED. Judge Newman Busy With Offenders Against the Government. Judge Newman was busy yesterday with counterfeiting cases. The trials were ex-

tremely tedious and on the whole of no tremely tedious and on the whole of no unusual interest.

William White, of Floyd, was tried for passing counterfeit silver dollars several weeks ago. He was convicted and sentenced to two years and six months in prison and a fine of \$100.

John Jackson, an Atlanta negro, was charged with counterfeiting, but was ac-

charged with counterfeiting, but was acquitted.

T. J. Wooten, of Chattooga, was brought before Judge Newman on a charge of illicit distilling. He told the United States attorney that he would plead guilty, but when the time came he changed his mind and was recommitted to the Fulton county Jail. His case will be placed upon the calendar and he will be brought to trial at an early date.

WHY TRIALS WERE POSTPONED. Judge Brown Too Ill To Try Alleged Filibusters.

New York, October 28.—It is not probable that the trials of General Carlos Roloff, Colonel Emilio Nunez and other alleged Cuban filibusters will occur before next November, in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court. The only rea-

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oct 27 1m tues thr sat un par

on for the delay in these trials obtainable THE WHEEL RACES POSTPONED. in the United States district attorney's effice is that "there is no judge ready and willing to try them at this time."

The business of the current session of the October term of the United States criminal court has been considerably interfered with by the illness of Judge Brown. On Monday, after imposing sentences and transacting other routine business, he ad-journed court until tomorrow, but it is not likely that there will be any cases tried on that day. Judge Brown will probably de-clare a recess, making it until some early date, in order to dispose of the cases of ersons confined in jail.

FAST FREIGHT FOR ORANGES. Railroads Arrange To Rush Mexican Fruit to Market.

Washington, October 28.—United States Consul General Crittenden, at the City of Mexico, has informed the department of state that in order to facilitate the shipment of oranges from Mexico to the United States and reduce the loss by delay, the Mexican Central railroad and the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad have arranged to run through fast freight trains twice a week from the City of Mexico to Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis. This train will make Kansas City in about six and a half days, a clear saving of forty-eight hours, and will not only bring into market the oranges from the vicinity of the City of Mexico, but also La Barca and Guadalajora, whose output and quality fully equal those of any district in Mexico.

BURGLARS WORK IN DAYLIGHT. Bold Fellows Rob a House and Dine on Mince Pies.

time between 12 and 2 o'clock yes-

terday afternoon burglars entered the residence of Mr. J. E. Hale, 168 Lee street, West Ind. and carried away a lot of val-uable jewelry and clothing.

No one was at home when the burglars broke into the house, and they had a clear field in which to work. They looted the house thoroughly, and very few arti-

eyes and ready hands. They forced an entrance into the house through a back window. It seems that no one in the neighborhood heard the noise, one in the neighborhood heard the noise, and the burglars were undisturbed while at work. They searched the house thoroughly, and succeeded in getting almost \$500 worth of valuables, together with a large amount of clothing.

Not satisfied with taking with them all that struck their fancy, the theives had a nigh old time eating the good things they found in the house. They devoured several mince pies and other eatables, and for them the trip was unusually profitable. At the time of the robbery Mr. Hale was in the city, looking after his business, and

the other members of the family were not No one saw the robbers enter the place, and no one, so far as is known, saw them leave. They came quietly and broke open the window with little noise. Not until Mrs. Hale returned home was it known

that the house had been robbed.

As soon as it was seen that all the valuables in the house had been taken by the thieves the detectives were notified, and t once began work on the case. It is not known whether the thieves were persons or negroes, but it is believed that

hey were negroes. The city detectives will keep a sharp ookout for the parties who entered the house as will the police department. The robbery is one of the largest that taken place in that part of the city some time, and the officials are anxious to catch the burglars. Two white men, suspected of the burglary, were arrested last night.

FOUND THE PREACHER'S TRUNK

The trunk which was stolen from Rev. J. H. Turner, a colored preacher who lives n Howell street, a few nights ago, was found yesterday afternoon.

While passing the back of the lot on which Officer W. M. Newborn lives, a negro woman noticed an object lying close to the fence. On investigation she found it to be the trunk bearing Turner's name,

and notified the police.

Call Officer Crusselle went to the place and then notified the detective department, members of which brought the trunk to the station house. When the trunk was searched it was found that \$30 in money, which had been in a little iron bank in one corner of it, was missing. A lot of towally the other with recorder with the search of the sea lewelry, together with some clothing, was also missing.

The trunk had been forced open and the

thieves had removed every article of value that they found in it. They had then car-ried it and thrown it into the back yard of a member of the police department.

NO PARDON FOR HALL. The Celebrated Criminal Will Proba

bly Die in the Federal Prison. Luther A. Hall will not be pardoned:
The celebrated Georgia criminal will have
to serve out his full sentence. A minge
was received by the warden of the federal
prison in Columbus, O., yesterday stating
that President Cleveland had refused the
application for pardon.
Hall's family are with him, and the news
of the refusal was a dreadful shock. The
prisoner was prostrated at the news. He is
said to be in a dangerous condition and is
not expected to live long.

Will Occur Saturday Afternoon Instead of Today.

On account of the heavy rains of Tuesday and Wednesday the bicycle races had to be postponed until Saturday afternoon, October 31st, as the track in some places is under water. The Exposition Park Company has guar-

anteed to have the track in excellent condition for Saturday, and has put a large force to work to put the track in recordbreaking shape. The park company realizes the importance of establishing this wheelmen's ward at the Grady hospital and has signified its willing-

ness to co-operate with Mr. F. G. Byrd to make this the greatest race meet ever held It was thought best by the management to change the price of admission to 20 cents, children 10 cents, and any who have bought tickets at the original price can have dif-

Entries have been received from some of

the best riders in the state and an atte will be made to break the state records for one-half mile and mile. These trials will be paced by tandems and triplets. The races will start promptly at 3 o'clock.

ESCORTED HOME BY THE POLICE.

ference refunded.

Young Man Calls Upon the Police To Protect Him.

Last night about 10 o'clock W. M. Miller, who lives at 214 East Hunter street, came nto the station house and reported to

Captain Jennings that someone had made

an attempt to assault him. He stated that he was near Martin street on his way home, when he met several parties. He was accosted by them, he says, and one of them used very rough language to him, telling him they would beat him up.

Miller was very much excited over the matter, and gave as good a description of the parties as he could. Officer Tysor was sent home with him, and he reported that he saw no one who could have harmed

Miller. THE HOSPITAL'S MONTH'S WORK Supt. Brewster's Report Shows What

the Institution Has Done. Yesterday was the regular meeting day for the trustees of the Grady hospital, but for some unknown reason all of them were not present, and the meeting was postponed indefinitely. Superintendent Brewster had prepared his regularly monthly report, and was ready to turn it over to the trustees. The report was the only important matter that was to come up before

the board.

The report for October shows that at the beginning of the month there were in the hospital seventy-seven patients. The number received during the month was ninety-four. The number treated, 171. The number discharged as cured, 115. her left on hand, sixty-six. The daily average of patients brought into the pital during the month was seventy The number of calls made by the ambu-

lance was ninety-four.

The report for the month shows that October was only an average month, and the number of patients received and treated was no larger than usual.

Dr. Brewster states that the hospital is in excellent condition, and they are able to do splendid work. Work will be begun on the children's ward in a few days, and it will be pushed to a rapid comple-

The work of laying the ward has been finished, and the foundation will be erect-ed in a few days. After this is done the work will move very rapidly, and in a short while the much and long-needed children's ward will be ready for use.



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HIS ANNUAL **MESSAGE READY**

Gov. Atkinson Submits His Message to General Assembly.

IS AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

Deals with Questions To Come Before the Present Legislature.

TELLS OF THE WORK OF DEPARTMENTS

The Governor Congratulates the People on the Progress Made During the Past Year Under Adverse Circumstances.

message to the general assembly shortly after noon yesterday. The message was not read in either house, but will be this morning.

tant questions which are to come before the present legislature, and he makes many important recommendations. The message is a lengthy one, and it covers the work of the state government during the past

The governor says that the evidences of material and intellectual advancement, achieved under the most adverse circumstances, by the people of the state during the past year, is a high tribute to the character and gentus of our people.

The message refers to the survey being made of the property of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

It reviews the convict lease question informing the general assembly of the recent investigations made, and telling of the fines imposed upon the lessees for mismanagement of the convicts in their

The governor says that the amount of interest on the state's money in the state depository banks will amount to about

He tells of the redemption of state bonds and the issuance of bonds, giving some interesting figures on the matter. He recommends that the Northeastern railroad be sold.

He recommends that a commission be appointed to investigate the question of school books, with a view of the same being printed at the lowest possible price. the recommendation coming in connection with the reference to the publication of the state code and supreme court reports by a commission, greatly reducing the

The governor reviewed the work of the departments, and recounts the facts in

The governor recommends that the election laws of other states be carefully studied, that such election laws may be passed by this state as will insure fair elections.

He recommends that the crime of assault upon women be made punishable by death. He recommends a return to the old law of allowing judges to decide as to whether hangings shall be in private or public. He thinks that public hangings tend to deter people from committing crime.

The governor recommends that proper steps be taken to secure proper information upon which legislation had regulating the care and punishment of the state's convicts. says that the present system cancontinued after the expiration of the lease contracts in 1899. He thinks that action on the question however connot be taken until the 1897 session of the general assembly.

The governor touches upon a number of other matters in his message. The document will be printed by order of the house and senate, after being read today to both bodies.

The governor's message in full follows MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL S-SEMBLY OF GEORGIA: Circumstances under which you convene, in so far as they relate to the prosperity of our coun-try are not so propitious as we would have them, and yet, in view of the great financial stringency which has existed for several years, we have cause to congratulate ourselves that the people of Georgia have met this discouraging condition without permitting it to entirely check the growth of our material interests or the advancement of our people. During this year there has been a slight increase in our teacher. our taxable property. Some addition has been made to our railway mileage, a num-ber of new factories have been erected, and our schools and colleges were never so full as now. These evidences of material and intellectual advancement, achieved under the most adverse circumstances, is high tribute to the character and genius

as have transpired in the administration of the affairs of the state, during my term, as may be of special interest to you, and twnish information upon questions connected therewith which may come before you during your term of office. you during your term of offic

Western and Atlantic Railroad

The appropriation of \$1,500.00, made 1895, for the purpose of making a complete survey of the right of way and properties belonging to the Western and Atlant radiroad, was used to employ Messrs. Ward-roper and Stanley, two expert engineers, who have been engaged in carrying on this work in compliance with the act of the general assembly. The work is not yet completed, but, I am informed, will be with-in a short time.

Penitentiary.

During this year I have had cause to make thorough investigation into the con-duct of lesses and their agents in the manent of the penitentiary convicts of agement of the pentientiary convicts of the state. A number of irregularities and violations of rules were discovered, and reasures adopted to prevent further abuses and secure the just and faithful adminis-tration of the laws and rules regulating the control and management of convicts by lesses. The total amount of fines imposed

been pardoned without the recommendation of the committee on pardons, appointed by the last general assembly, and how
many on their recommendation. This committee on pardons, consisting of Senators
T. R. Whittey and C. C. Bush, and Representatives W. B. Humphries, H. A. Jenkins and R. E. Davidson, have done their
work faithfully and efficiently. It has
not only been a great relief to the executive, but has carried justice to a great
many poor and friendless convicts, who
had meritorious cases, and were unable to
have them presented to the executive. The
facts upon which each pardon was granted
are on file in the executive office, and
to these I earnestly invite the attention of
every member of your body. The proper
exercise of the pardoning power is a difficult and delicate task, but I have endeavored so to exercise it, that those who merited
it should, not be denied mercy, and those
who deserve punishment should receive itthat justice might be done, the law enforced, and society protected.

Interest from State Depositories.

Interest from State Depositories. The amount paid by and due from state depositories, as interest on the state's money, deposited with them, since the ar-

money, deposited with them, since the arrangement for payment of interest was entered into, cannot be definitely stated, as complete settlements have not been made with all the banks, but can be safely estimated at \$15,000.

The prediction freely made at the time I insisted upon the payment of interest that solvent banks would decline to act as state depositories has proven groundless. The state is not only secured with good and solvent bonds from each, but is dealing with banks of high standing.

Sale of Bonds.

Five hundred and forty-two thousand dol lars (\$542,000) of the bonds of the state of Georgia, bearing 7 per cent interest, ma-Georgia, bearing 7 per cent interest, matured July 1st of this year. Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) of this was paid with the accumulated sinking fund, which was at that time in the treasury. Arrangements for payment of the remaining \$242,000 was made by floating \$230,000 of 4 per cent bonds at 106. The premium on the bonds issued at this price yielded thirteen thousand eight hundred \$13,800 dollars, making the total sum received from the sale of the 230 bonds two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars. While we had advertised for the sale of the mount of \$240,000 when the bids were opened, it appeared that the sale of the number advertised at the price bid would yield considerably more than was needed for the payment of the debt. I then declined to issue that amount and issued only the amount needed to pay off the maturing bonds. The real rate of interest that we are paying upon these bonds, which are nominally 4 per cent bonds, is about 3% per cent. Considering the fact that these were not gold, but currency bonds, Georgians find reason to be proud of the splendid credit of their but currency bonds, Georgians find reason to be proud of the splendid credit of their state. A full and complete history of this transaction will be found in the report of our faithful and honored state treasurer, Hon. R. U. Harden an, who now voluntarily retires from the high and responsible office which he has for many years ably filled, carrying with him the love, gratitude and confidence of the people of Georgia.

Northeastern Railroad. After the purchase of the Northeastern railroad by the state it was operated by Hon. R. K. Reeves as state agent until June 1, 1896, at which time the road was turned over to the parties leasing it under an act of the general assembly of 1895. While the settlement with connecting lines has not been entirely completed, we are near enough a settlement to ascertain that the net earnings during the time it has been operated by the state are, approximately, \$15,000. The new lease of the road was made to Messrs. E. A. Richards & Co., for the annual rental of \$18,600, to be pald quarterly. Contract was made and bond given in compliance with the act of the general assembly which authorized the lease.

This is only a local road, the value of which may be almost entirely destroyed by the building of a new road or a change of ownership of its connecting lines. For this reason I suggest that you consider the advisability of passing legislation that will authorize its sale on such terms and with such limitations, as you may deep wise. June 1, 1896, at which time the road was lity of passing legislation that will te its sale on such terms and with hitations as you may deem wise.

The Georgia Printing.

The plan adopted by the state for the printing of the reports of the supreme court and of the new code is yielding recourt and of the new code is yielding results of a most satisfactory character. Georgia Reports, which were sold at \$5.50 per volume, when printed by individuals on their own account, the state now have published and sell at a net cost of \$2 per volume. The additional volumes printed after the first edition is exhausted are printed at a cost of \$1 per volume. The code of 1882, which was published on private account, was sold to the public at \$10 per volume, and to the state in large numbers at \$6 per volume. Under the act of the general assembly providing for the printing of the new Code of the state, Hon. John L. Hopkins of Atlanta, Comptroller General W. A. Wright and myself were charged with the duty of making the contract on the part of the state with the publishers. This Code will contain considerably more matter than the Code of 1882, and will be bound in three volumes, which will largely increase the labor and cost of the publication. Under the contract made, however, it is reasonably certain that the cost of the three volumes complete will not exceed \$2.50.

In the 1 ght of this experience, I respect-

specific that the legislature authorize the appointment of a commission on publication of schoolbooks, to consist of not less than three nor more than five citizens of the state, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the subject, and to report recommending that plan, by which the schoolbooks in this state may be procured by the people at the lowest possible cost.

Pensions.

Below is submitted a table showing the number of pensions and the amount paid for the past four years: Invalid Soldiers

Year ending October 26, 1893. ..3,222 \$185,000 Year ending October 26, 1894. ..3,235 185,000 Year ending October 26, 1895. ..3,369 190,000 Year ending October 26, 1896. ..3,372 190,000

Widows. Year ending Feb. 15, 1893. 4,068 \$244,080 Year ending Feb. 15, 1894. 3,997 239,829 Year ending Feb. 15, 1895. 3,939 235,340 Year ending Feb. 15, 1895. 3,919 235,149

Indigent Soldiers. ng Dec. 31, 1896......2,000 \$120,000 Invalid Pensions. Year ending De

When the fund appropriated to pay this class of soldiers for 1896 was exhausted there were pending more than three hundred and fifty new applications, and the indications are now that five hundred new claims will be filed for payment next year. About 3 per cent of those enrolled have died during the past year. Widows Pensions.

For the past several years there has been a slight decrease in the number of this class of pensioners. The act of December 16, 1895, embraced a class of widows who had not, up to that time, been paid. Under this law forty-five claims were approved. The death rate for the past year is about 3% per cent. had not,
this law forty-not
The death rate for the position.

334 per cent.

Indigent Pensions.

The december of December.

Indigent Pensions.

Under the act of December 15, 1894, as amended by the act of December 16, 1895, 2,000 claims have been paid for the year 1896, which covered the appropriation of \$120,000. More than 5,000 applications were filed and passed on, and the indications are that a large number of original applications under this law will be filed for payment next year.

Relief of Executive Department.

Relief of Executive Department.

There are on the rolls nearly 10,000 pensioners, and \$515,140 have been paid them for the year 1896; besides there are constantly a great many new applications to be examined. To do this work intelligently, with justice to the state and the pensioners, every claim submitted should be thoroughly investigated and an impartial and correct judgment made. To do this involves an immense amount of careful and painstak labor. It is a mistake to think that there is no further work after a claim is approved. Every single payment must be made with the thorough knowledge that the law is duly complied with, and every individual claim, whether enrolled or not, must be separately dealt with. Since the constitution of 1877 was adopted, there can be paid no more than \$6,000 for the secretaries and clerical force of the department, which was then thought to be the proper amount, and has been since then appropri-

Educational Interests. Our common schools have made a decided advance in the last few years. It is gratifying to see that the state authorities have met with more substantial and enthusiastic co-operation from the masses of people than ever heretofore in our history. The efforts of the state school commissioner have enlisted the interest of the people in this great work, and they are co-operating with him zealously and earnestly. There is, each year, a marked improvement in the character of schoolhouses and teachers; and a decided disposition on the part of the more thrifty communities to adopt local school systems, which are supported largely by local taxation. I earnestly hope, however, that this disposition on the part of the people to look after the schools themselves will not permit the state, in the least, to check its pace in carrying forward the work of upbuilding and improving our schools, but that the state will continue to strengthen, increase and perfect them.

The University of Georgia, at Ath-Our common schools have made a decider

continue to strengthen, increase and perfect them.

The University of Georgia, at Athens; the State Normal school, at Athens; the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, at Milledgeville; the School of Technology, at Atlanta; the North Georgia Agricultural college at Dahlenga, are each doing a great work in their respective lines, and I most heartily commend them to you as worthy of your encouragement and aid.

The failure of the state to aid the Middle Georgia Agricultural college at Milledgeville was greatly to the disadvantage of one of the most useful of the state's educational institutions. This institution reaches a large part of our southern territory which is not accessible to any one of the state's institutions for the education of boys. The state owns this property, worth probably \$75,000, which can be made useful only as a college, and I commend it to your consideration.

Tax Collectors.

I respectfully recommend that the laws regulating the collection of taxes be so amended as to require the office of tax col-lector to be conducted upon better business lector to be conducted upon better business principles; and to require a more rapid transmission of funds collected to the state treasury. There should be less opportunity afforded to the surety upon the bonds of tax collectors to keep in custody or use the states money. I further recommend the passage of a law which will make it a penal offense for any tax collector to take the note of a taxpayer for taxes due. The injustice and dangers attendant upon the state's money remaining in the hands of the surety upon the tax collector's bond, and upon a system which permits a tax collector to increase his popularity by extending credits to the taxpayers, are too obvious to require any further statement from me, that you may see the necessity for the legislation which I recommend. People have become so much opposed to going upon bonds of county officers that many of our best officers are compelled to resort to some one of the organized surety comments in order to make the bonds re-

sort to some one of the organized surety ties of the office to which they have been elected. These companies have no assets in this state, and are, so far as I know, residents of other states. In case of default we must rely upon voluntary payment on their part, or we are compelled to go into the courts to enforce our claim. That this evil may be corrected; I recommend that no surety company be authorized to do business in this state until it has deposited with the state treasury sureties worth not less than \$25,000, to be there held subject to any default for which it may be liable in this state.

Election Laws.

The decided advance taken by our state the passage of the registration law re-ently enacted has met with the hearty approval of the people of the state, and they hope for such advance nope for such advancement in the retorna-tion of our election laws that no honest man's vote can be neutralized by a dishonest or fraudulent ballot. I earnestly urge upon you thorough study of the election systems of other states, that such election laws that may be passed by you will be in harmony with the best methods of the day and serve to secure honest elections and a governto secure honest elections and a govern-ment wherein the ballots of honest men will certainly control.

Lynchings, Speedy Trials, Etc.

Since the last session of the general assembly the courts have been permitted to try several cases in which the offense committed aroused to their depth the passions mitted aroused to their depth the passions of the outraged community, and when the temptation to resort to "lynch law" was strong. In each instance the courts have justified the confidence of the people and the law has been administered in a way to increase respect for and fear of its decrees. In a number of cases lynch law has been resorted to, where the offense committed was upon women. In one of these cases the party accused was in court on trial. He was taken from the court, while in session, by a mob, and hung in the streets of one of our principal citles, where the arm of the law is supposed to be strongest. To say that, on account of this, the character of our people and of our civilization suffered greatly in the estimation of the civilized world, tells the truth but mildly. I am firmly of the opinion that to check such lawlessness new legislation is needed, and that it is your duty to enact it. Innocent men have suffered at the hands of the lynchers, and, unless lynchings are stopped, other innocent men will suffer. Gullty men, it is true, have suffered at the hands of lyncheres; but these same guilty men would have suffered at the hand of the law, and the punishment inflicted by the law would have been far more effective in preventing similar cases. I am of the opinion that it would be of the outraged community, and when temptation to resort to "lynch law"

suffered at the hands of lynchers; but these same guilty men would have suffered at the hand of the law, and the punishment inflicted by the law would have been far more effective in preventing similar cases. I am of the opinion that it would be better for us to amend the law providing for the punishment of assault with intent to rape, and make it punishable with death, just as rape is punished, leaving it to the jury to recommend imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of years, if, in their judgment, such punishment is adequate. Death is not too severe a penalty for the fiend who deliberately makes an assault upon women; and the knowledge that the criminal cannot be hung for this offense has, doubtless, often aroused that indignation which has led the outraged community to take the law in their hands and inflict the punishment.

After a trial of some years, I am, after careful consideration, led to the conclusion that the law passed several years since, which abolished public hangings in this state, of which I approved at the time, was a mistake. I am still of the opinion that the impulse which leads people to eagerly seek to see one of their fellow beings hanged upon the gallows is not a noble one. But we must deal with people as they are and not as they should be. I believe that ten private hangings are not so effective in deterring evil-doers and in commanding fear and respect for the law as one in public. To return to the old law, which left it to the discretion of the circuit judge to provide for either private or public hangings, would, I think, be a proner course. This can safely be left to the discretion of our judges. In my opinion, public hangings will aid in the suggression of crime and have some effect in discouraging mob law. In order that the officers of the law and the courts, in every case. I recommend the passage of an act which will authorize the governor to remove from office any arresting officer find not use due diligence or resort to the necessary force to protect the prisoner and ke

prempt. Our entire judiciary system need overhauling. Justice should be most speedy trials more prompt in every class c cases. Justice should not permit nor publi sentiment tolerate, the continuance of case for six months (from one term of court to another), because at the momenthe case is called some reason exists why the case cannot be tried, which can be removed by 'taking it up at a subsequent ime. One of the first steps to be taken to incomplish this meeded reform is to equalize the work of the judges of the superior ourts. Their pay is the same a yet some of hem do four or five times the work cone y others.

Convict Lease System. The present lease contract with the present lessees of the penitentiary convicts will expire on the first day of April, 1899. The number of convicts has grown from 1,230 at date of lease to 2,357. To permit the necessary arrangements to be made for the protection, care and employment of this large number we should decide, considerably in advance of the expiration of this lease, what disposition is to be made of them. I advise that such steps be taken by you at your present session as will enable you to secure all needed information to act upon this question at your session of 1897.

to act upon this question at your session of 1897.

The people of this state will not and should not tolerate the re-enserment of the lor se act now in force. Under whatever plan that is adopted the young criminals should not be confined with the older and more desperate ones, but should be placed in a reformatory, where punishment, may be inflicted upon them under circumstances which will bring to bear such moral and Christian influences, that we may refer in their characters and restore them to society as good citizens. As this question caunot be disposed of at the present time I do not think it advisable that I enter upon an elaborate discussion of suggested plan at this time.

County Chaingangs.

County Chaingangs.

county Chaingangs.

It is unquestionably true that under the present system the convicts in the penitentiary are, as a rule, better fed, better clothed, better housed, better preached to and more humanely treated than the convicts in the county chaingangs. I call your attention to this class of convicts and respectfully suggest that you authorize the appointment of an additional officer in the peniter tlary department, whose duty it shall be to look after the misdemeanor convicts of the state and see that they are justly and humanely treated.

Attached hereto is a copy of a report made to me by Hon. R. F. Wright, in 1895, to which I invite your attention.

In transmitting that report to your predecessors, I said:

"In my communication to you in 1894 I

In transmitting that report to your predecessors, I said:

"In my communication to you in 1894 I recommended that provision be made for state supervision of misdemeanor convicts. After the adjournent of the general assembly reports reached me touching the management of these convicts, which indicated such a state of affairs that I felt it my duty as the chief executive of the state, charged with the obligation to see to the proper enforcement of the law, to investigate and place before you tacts showing the true state of affairs, that the subject might be intelligently considered and wisely acted upon by you.

"To perform this important work I engaged the Hon. R. F. Wright, who had faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of assistant keeper of the penitentiary during the term of my immediate predecessor, to visit each camp in the state where misdemeanor convicts were worked and make a thorough investigation and report to me.

"This task he has partially completed.

where miscemeanor convicts were worked and make a thorough investigation and report to me.

"This task he has partially completed, and I herewith hand you his report upon the camps visited. It eveals such inhuman and barbarous conduct upon the part of some of those engaged in working this class of convicts that comment by me is unnecessary to induce you to act promptly to save our state from longer submitting to this burning shame.

"There is but one remedy for the deplorable condition now existing, and that is through state supervision, by which uniform treatment can be required under one set of rules enforced by our penitentiary department. I ask that you give this valuable report, which I now submit to your careful consideration, and to the subject upon which it bears, that attention which its importance demands. The special report made to me upon each camp visited gives in detail the result of Mr. Wright's investigation, and is subject to inspection by such committee as may have in charge legislation upon this subject."

State Militia. In the past the state has made meager provision for the equipment and encouragement of the militia. I sincerely hope agement of the militia. I sincerely hope that this branch of the state government will receive the proper consideration and more liberal encouragement than has here-tofore been extended to it by our general assemblies. No civilized government has existed, or can long exist, which does not sustain a military force adequate for its own protection and for the enforcement of law. During my administration we have frequently called upon the military to support the civil authorities, and in every instance the state troops have conducted themselves admirably, and proven that they are worthy of our ald and encouragement.

Scott and Hayes Bonds.

I am in receipt of a letter from Hon. Charles C. Kibbee in behalf of the payment by the state of the bonds known as the Scott and Hayes bonds. The letter to which I refer states briefly the case in behalf of the holders of the bonds, and is attached hereto that you may read and consider its contents. These claims have been presented to the general assembly frequently heretofore, and no definite action has as yet been taken upon them. I suggest that your body thoroughly investigate the merits of these claims and take definite action either for or against them. If any reason can be found why they should not be paid, that reason should be known, declared to be true by your body, and this controversy brought to an end. If no such reason can be found we should promptly arrange for their payment, and no longer permit this cloud to hang over the state. The people of Georgia are not opposed to paying their honest debts, and will not censure, but applaud, their representatives who aid them in the maintenance of their honor as a people. Scott and Hayes Bonds.

Refers To Other Reports. Refers To Other Reports.

I herewith transmit to you reports from the public institutions of this state, to which I invite your attention. I also lay before you reports from the various departments of the state government, all of which contain interesting information and valuable suggestions, which I trust will receive that consideration to which they are entitled. These efficient, faithful and able public servants have devoted themselves unselfishly to the interests of the state, and have considered thoroughly the recommendations which they have made. I respectfully ask that you take suitable action upon the recommendations made by each of them.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

SALE OF BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Men Buy Mr. Young's Stock

in Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. On yesterday Messrs. John M. Greene, W. A. Hemphill, A. P. Morgan, J. J. Woodside and J. F. Gatins bought over 300 shares, the majority of Dr. Samuel Young's stock in the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. Dr. Young resigned the office of vice president and director. The officers now are W. A. Hemphill, president; Charles Runnette, vice president, and J. C. Kirk-patrick, cashier. The president has fitted up an elegant office in the front part of the bank, and the patrons of the bank will find him ready to give attention to their wants. This bank has the confidence of the public, and we are glad to state that its business is growing. It is the purpose of these able business men to build up a commercial bank-one that Atlanta will be proud of. No one need fear to put their money in this institution. The character and financial ability of these men guarantee depositors that their money is safe. We are always glad when prominent men like these take hold of our institutions. We predict a great success to the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company.

special Commission Reports on the Condition of Misdemeanor Convicts.

ARE TREATED BARBAROUSLY

Cites Cases Where Inhuman Punish ment Was Enforced in Camps.

NO PROVISION IS MADE FOR SICK CONVICTS The Report Deals With the Subject in a Decidedly Sensational Man-ner—The Report in Full.

Perhaps the most sensational report to be submitted to the present legislature is that of Captain R. F. Wright, special commissioner appointed by Governor Atkinson to investigate the condition of the misdemeanor convicts of the state.

The commissioner deals with the subject

with gloves off, and he makes some startling charges against certain camp officials The report was submitted to the governor several days ago, and it accompanied his nessage to the general assembly yester-Captain Wright says that very little at-

tention is given to the comfort or sanitary condition of the sleeping quarters; some sleeping in rude houses with no floors, some in tents on the bare ground. The bedding, he says, is generally scant and filthy, frequently full of vermin. He says that in a number of camps no fire is allowed, even in the coldest weather.

Captain Wright says that, with few exceptions, he found no hospital buildings for the sick and no preparation for their care, comfort or medical treatment;

The commissioner says that in some places he found female and male prisoners working together, the females in clothing. He says the authorities declared that the "male mode of dressing was less in the way, and besides, it seemed to be the tendency of the new woman."

The commissioner cites one instance where he found that five convicts had been cruelly treated, whipped so that the marks plainly showed several weeks after the punishment was administered. He says that the punishment must have been cruel,

brutal, savage and barbarous. Upon the whole, the report is decidedly ensational, and it is destined to become an important document during the delibera tions of the general assembly. The report

Report of Captain Wright.

REPORT OF R. F. WRIGHT ON THE CONDITION OF THE MISDEMEANOR CONVICTS OF THE STATE.—TO HIS EXCELLENCY, W. Y. ATKINSON, GOVERNOR. Sir: Having been requested by you to report on the work in which I have been engaged for the past month or two, viz: inspecting the condition of the misdeviz: inspecting the condition of the misde-meanor chaingarigs of the state, and the convicts therein confined, I beg to submit the following, although the inspection has not yet been completed, as there still re-main perhaps fifteen chaingangs which I have not visited, including those located in the most populous counties in the state. Since my employment I have visited thirty-three chaingangs, located in the fol-lowing counties: Oglethorpe, Coffee, Dooly, lowing counties: Oglethorpe, Coffee, Dooly, Wilcox, Lowndes, Echols, Laurens, Baldwin, Putnam, Wilkes, Newton, Jasper, Morgan, Berrien, Lee, Irwin, Pulaski, Washington, Ware, Thomas, Emanuel, Jefferson and Greene, and to the best of my ability, investigated each thoroughly and conscientiously, with the single idea of ascertaining and reporting the true condition of each, and of the system under which

they are operated.
Of the thirty-three camps visited twentysix are worked by private individuals, and are of that class which the supreme court has recently held to be illegal, and of the remaining seven, five are regularly organed jointly by county and municipal au

thorities, The total number of convicts imprisoned in these gangs is seven hundred and nine-ty-five (795), of which there are twentyseven white males, no white females, seven undred and fcity-nine (749 colored males, and nineteen colored females.

The average length of sentence I found

to be nine months. Average number of hours worked per day, ten, with an average rest of one hour.

These convicts are employed in farming, sawmilling, briel: making, turpentine farms and a few on public roads.

In the private gangs, where the convicts are leased or hired to private individuals, the hire per month ranges from three to six dollars per capita, the average being about five dollars per month. Generally the whites and blacks are not chained together, nor are the males and females, but they are worked together in-discriminately, and in many of the gangs practically no provision is made for

or at night in sleeping quarters.

There are among the number many convicts still under their majority, and I found eleven under the age of fourteen. Very little attention is given to the com-fort or sanitary condition of the sleeping quarters; some sleep in rude houses with no floors, some in tents on the bare ground, and a few in bunks. The bedding is generally scant and filthy, frequently full of vermin. In a number of the camps no fire is allowed even in the weather. The ventilation generally is very pcor and insufficient; in many instance in summer, the sleeping quarters are veri-table sweat boxes, being constructed only with a view to preventing escapes, comforts and sanitary conditions being en

irely ignored.
With few exceptions, I found no hospital buildings for the sick, and no preparation for their care, comfort or medical treat-

Truth is Distorted.

In fact, it seems to be expected that misdemeanor convicts never get sick, or require no treatment if they do; one superquire no treatment if they do; one super-intendent having boasted that in his gang, which averages twenty-five convicts, he "had not had a physician in five years," and yet in one gang of eighteen men I found there had been eight deaths in the past twelve months. In the vicinity of a few camps I found physicians residing, who are called in when needed, but most of the gangs are practically without phy sicians, one being sent for only in extreme

In a few of the camps the convicts are fairly fed, but generally the food, which consists of corn bread and fried meat, with no chaffige from day to day, is scant and meager, and really insufficient to sustain health and strength.

sustain health and strength.

The clothing is generally scant and filthy, some convicts going weeks without a change; hence vermin of all kind are not infrequent.

At some camps only cotton clothes are used winter and summer, and at a number of camps the convicts had no clothes except what they were then wearing.

I found female prisoners working side by side with their male confederates, dressed in full male attire, the authorities claiming that "this mode of dress was less in the way, and besides, it seemed to be the tendency of the 'new woman."

With one or two exceptions, no record is kept showing name of convict, crime of which convicted, term, date received, date discharged, or record of daily conduct

m which the good time allowed by law uld be based.

I many cases the convicts had to be ted up and counted before I could asain how many were in the gang. It impossible to learn, on this account, many convicts have been held beyond term imposed by the courts; but, from observation, taken in connection with r facts which will hereafter be mended. I am satisfied such cases occur not sequently.

esome camps the authorities have reeed convicts to make up all time losiaccount of sickness, and in some cases
re an escape was recaptured, his term
doubled without indictment, trial or
nority of law, as I was reliably inned. The act of 1884 allows a convict
mutation of four days off of each
tith for good behavior, or forty-eight
s off of a twelve-months' sentence. I and that this law has never been obse except in three out of the thirty-three gangs visited, notwithstanding this law has been on the statute books for the

past ten years.

At many camps I found no regular whipping boss, but all guards and bosses carried straps and punished the convicts ad libitum, and from these facts have gone out the reports, in many cases too true, of

Cruelty Is Terrible. Without encumbering my report with the nany cases which were discovered of illtreatment and crueity, I shall mention one which only illustrates the others. At one camp I found five convicts who had been so severely punished that though three or four weeks had elapsed, the effects were

still plainly visible on my visit. Judging from the condition of these convicts at the time of my visit, the punishment must have been cruel, brutal, savage and barbarous. Many similar cases came under my observation.

The deaths for the past twelve months, the for a could be ascertained, amounted.

so far as could be ascertained, amounted to twenty-seven, a rate more than double the mortality in the state penitentiary These deaths were reported to me by the superintendent or lessee, from memory onthere being no record kept from which this data or any other could be ascertained. Escapes are very frequent, there having been ninety-eight reported to me at the camps during the past twelve months, or more than twelve per cent of the whole

With this report I send in to your excellency the details of my investigation of each camp, upon which this general report is based, and which will give some the server of the server o port is based, and which will give some idea of the scope of the investigation made, and I trust to some extent will flustrate the magnitude of the undertaking and the care, with which I endeavored to ascertain the facts.

I cannot close this report of endeavoring to procure some legislation which will bring this system into order and regularity, proporty punish the unfortunate criminals, but erly punish the unfortunate criminals, but at the time afford them protection and hu-mane treatment. It is a disgrace to civlization that, when most of the misde or convicts go from the courts to the chain-gangs, they are sold bodily for the term of their sentence, often to private parties

Many of the lessees I found to be good business men, intelligent and humane, who are anxious to be informed of their duty under the few laws now of force touching the misdemeanor chaingangs, and who expressed themselves as thoroughly in ac cord with your excellency in endeavoring to improve the system by proper legisla-

Realizing and appreciating the evils, they yet feel powerless to correct many of them under the existing statutes, and would haif with delight any legislation which would correct the evils, and bring the various gangs under one general uniform management. nent.

I am glad to report also that the people of Georgia are awakening to the true condition or the chaingangs, and are demanding legislation which will correct the many

When I shall have finished the inspection When I shall have finished the inspection, I shall make to your excellency a complete and more comprehensive report, going more in detail, and giving it that thorough preparation which I could not give to this, owing to the hurried manner in which it was prepared.

In the meantime, I have the honor of subscribing myself, very truly yours,

R. F. WRIGHT.

LEGISLATIVE SHOTS.

Savannah News: Who is the Georgia lega penitentiary reorganization scheme, in-cluding a provision for good road building, which will really solve the convict problem

Daiton Argus: Money parsimoniously saved from schools has eventually to be spent for Jails and poorhouses. Let our legislature which meets next week bear that fact well in mind.

Rome Commercial: This session will be one of the most interesting ever held, as there are a great many important measures to be considered.

Valdosta Times: Colonel West is one of the best known and most popular members of the house of representatives, and no county in the state has a representative more loyal to his convictions than he is, Will Resume Operations Today. Braddock, Pa., October 28.—The Edgar hompson steel works at this place will resume operations tomorrow morning in all departments, giving employment to more than 2,000 men. The works have been prac-tically closed for a month.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex

to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day exa periences such sympnervousness, lassitude, tude, whites, irregular or ful menstruation, pains in groins, sensation, palpitation, "all

gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham,

Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get Indeed, so many women are now ppealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many and many a home has she shed the rays of happiness.

TO NAME MAN

Ordinary Calhoun Is Busy Arm the National Election

HOW THE TICKETS WILL Details of the Conduct of th

OTING PRECINCTS HAVE BEEN

Busy Day Yesterday in the Ordina Ciffice—Tally Sheets and Instructions Are Being Printed.

These are busy days with On noun, and from now until the anti-election is over he will have all that he do in making the necessary arrange for the management of the city and

managers this afternoon, sheets will probably be finisher part of the week. The will be the same as were us

and county election.

"Very few people know justessary for the holding of an olding Calhoun yesterday. otal of 114 men to be sel cceptance before my work is he vote will be more easily or

How the Tickets Will Pass The tickets are now being printed a mitted quantities and will be distinuted in the various managers and professional actions of the various managers and professional actions of the various managers and professional actions of the various actions of th among the various managers and preints early as Monday afternoon.

The tickets will be printed in the transfer. ing forms:

For President— WILLIAM J. BRYAN. For Vice President—ARTHUR SEWALL For Electors— At Large—James W. Robert

At Large—James W. Robertson.

Hunt.

First District—Phil P. Johnson.
Second District—George Bright.

Third District—George Bright.

Fourth District—J. J. Bull.

Fifth District—L. L. Middlebrook.

Sixth District—Roland Ellis.
Seventh District—R. M. W. Glenn.

Eighth District—J. M. Smith.

Ninth District—William I. Fike.

Tenth District—E. P. Davis.

Eleventh District—A. F. Daby.

For representative in the fifty-first gress of the United States from the district of Georgia—

The republican ticket will be as foll For President—WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice President—GARRET A. HOBART.
For Electors—At Large—J. F. Hanson, James

At Large-J. F. Hanson, Jame street.
First District—W. R. Leaken.
Second District—C. W. Arnold.
Third District—F. W. Gano.
Fourth District—M. L. Covingten.
Fifth District—W. H. Smyth.
Sixth District—W. H. Smyth.
Seventh District—J. A. Crawford.
Elghth District—W. F. Bowers.
Ninth District—W. F. Bowers.
Ninth District—W. H. Stallings.
Eleventh District—C. Downing.
For representative in the lifty-fift gress of the United States from the congressional district of Georgia.

The sound money ticket is as foll For Vice President—

J. M. PALMER.

For Floation.

For Floation. For Electors— At Large—W. M. Hammond, M.

First District—A. R. Lawton. Second District—R. H. Powell. Third District—H. A. Mathews. Fourth District—J. K. Orr.
Fifth District—M. J. Clark.
Sixth District—William Henry Ross
Seventh District—E. B. Tate.
Ninth District—E. B. Tate.
Ninth District—H. H. Perry.
Tenth District—H. H. Hickman.
Eleventh District—J. M. Wilkerson.
For representative in the fitty-fifth
tress of the United States from theongressional district of Georgia—

The prohibitionists will issue the ing ticket:
For President
JOSHUA LEVERING. For Vice President-HALE JOHNSON.

For Vice President—
HALE JOHNSON.
For Electors—
At Large—Calder B. Willingham, Will
S. Witham.
First District—Robert B. Reppard.
Second District—Louis B. Bouchelle.
Third District—James O. Mangham.
Fourth District—Hubert M. Smith.
Fifth District—Plannel Morrison.
Sixth District—Thomas H. Stout.
Seventh District—William C. Richam
Elighth District—Benjamin C. Smith.
Ninth District—Virgil R. Smith.
Tenth District—Virgil R. Smith.
Tenth District—James L. L. Harris.
Eleventh District—James L. Grady.
For representative in the fity-fifth egress in the United States from the
congressional district of Georgia—

Purify your blood with Hood's San la, which will give you an appetit your stomach and strengthen your

EASTERN CIRCUIT FOR FREE Has Eight of the Nine Votes in the

Circuit.

To the Members of the General Assemble of Georgia: We desire to impress up you the conditions, surroundings and issues involved in the contest over the solicine generalship of the Eastern circuit.

The circuit is composed of five counts and all of them have declared for Mr. W. Fraser.

Mr. Fraser has faithfully performed is whole duty as a prosecuting officer. Is issue was made on the candidates whole duty as to whether favored the election of Mr. Fraser and candidates who favored the re-election of the interest of this faithful officer won by a ratio of to this faithful officer won by a ratio of the candidates who favored the re-election is favored by Senator C. H. Son the second district, and by Representives John J. McDonough, P. W. Madris and William Duncan, of Chatham county Morgan Rawis, of Effinance John Morgan Rawis, of Effinance John Mr. Fraser has also the indorsement of the circuit. The county officers of the various counties of the district are and every attorney of the county county in the first of the circuit. The county officers of the various counties of the district are and cordially ask for his re-election, farsend furles of every county in the first induced the people of his county, has indorsement to the legislature, but, knowing the dear of the people of his county, has indorsed the county of the secret with the people of his county, has indorsed the county of the secret with the legislature, but, knowing the dear of the people of his county, has indorsed the county of the county of

the people of his county, has incoFraser.

This judicial circuit, in the recent at tion, gave Governor Atkinson a major of about seven thousand, proving to be the banner democratic circuit of state.

We, therefore, as democrats, appeal the democratic caucus and the democratic caucus and the game assembly to give us Mr. W. W. Frasman who is the choice of the people this responsible office; a man who faithful, fearless and able devote duty, has proved himself the man friplace. C. H. Mann, senator second dirty place. C. H. Mann, senator second dirty. P. W. Meldrim, John J. McDonoush, iam Duncan, representative county: Morgan Rawis, representative from McIntosh county. C. Morgan, representative from McIntosh county. J. W. Law, representative from Henousty. J. W. Law, representative from Henousty. J. W. Law, representative

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confidates for Solicitorship and the Bench To Know Their Fate.

UNT CONTESTS ARE NOW ON

ant Caucus of the Senate and House To Be Held.

WW THE VARIOUS RUNNERS WILL LINE UP

Warm Races Will Be Fought Out in Nearly All the Judicial Circuits of the State.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the joint cauus of the house and the senate will be eld for the purpose of nominating the canidates for judges and solicitors.

The result will scatter the crowd which for the last week has been camping about the Kimball house and hanging on to the ost of representatives gathered there. In anticipation of the action today the con dors of the Kimball house, where the chief itical plays are made, were simmering

ith an excited throng last night, Most of the races have assumed definite orm, but there are still schemes and couner schemes, and an hour's time may change complexion of any race.

The man with a candidacy on his hands ras in abundant evidence last night. Evwhere it was a case of juggle and jolly. To a lookeron standing in the arcade the ant was unique and interesting. On one side was the candidate with his tentacles eveloping a doubtful representative. Sudthe would break away at the call of a friend, duck his head in the attitude of a ootball player bucking center, and cut a wath through the throng. Then he would reach out his arms, embrace another repre-sentative and begin to puff out his plaint. Above the surging sea of noise now and then could be heard stray sentences like

"Look at the indorsements of my grand

"Look at the industriants of my girls and see—"
"I wish you would speak to the Fulton members for me; you know them, and—"
"The race for senator has nothing to do with my fight. I want you to stick for me to the last, and don't give me any second bellet turn." ballot turn."

"I'm givin' you a straight deal. I'll go in at a canter, and you ought to be in the game with the winning side."
"Can't do it, old man; I'm pledged."
Expressions such as these floated above the sea of tumult and told the tale of the doings below.

Many Warm Races.

The session this year is marked by the number of exciting contests. In some of the districts no opposition has asserted itself to the present incumbents, but in most of the pudicial circuits there are stiff fights on, and the result will be watched with keen interest; this afternoon. est this afternoon.

interest this afternoon.

In the Albany circuit the race is on for judge between I. A. Bush, W. N. Spence and A. L. Hawes. The race is one of the warmest up, and the friends of all candidates claim it. Solicitor W. E. Wooten has

In the Atlanta circuit the race for soll nor is between C. D. Hill, L. W. Thomas and E. T. Williams. It is claimed that Colonel Hill has the race in hand again, but the riends of the other candidates are also

There is no opposition to the candidacy of William H. Davis in the Augusta cirudge George Gober and Tom Hutchinson

ave a clear field in the Blue Ridge ctrcui In the Brunswick circuit two candidates for solicitor are announced. George R. Ma-bry and John W. Bennett are in the race. It is said that Bennett will go in in a walk. Judge Butt and Solicitor S. P. Gilbert have no opposition in the Chattahoochee circuit. In the Cherokee circuit Colonel T. O. Milner has withdrawn, leaving a warm contest between Sam Maddox and T. J. Lumpkin. A. W. Fite and T. R. Jones are lining up he race for the bench. Both claim the

The Coweta circuit will bring T. A. At-kinson before the house for election. It was announced last night that L. M. Farmer had retired. W. W. Frazer and W. W. Osborne for the

olicitorship is one of the most notable of onel O. H. B. Bloodworth has no opposition in the Flint circuit.

Warm in Macon Circuit. Hon. Robert Hodges is making a strong fight for the solicitorship of the Macon circuit. He has stanch opponents in Hope Polhill and R. N. Holtzclaw, who are mak-ing big claims of success. All candidates are confiedent, but there is no telling the

race for the solicitorship of the Middle cir-cuit. There are six announced candidates: B. T. Rawlins, V. B. Robinson, F. R. Dur-den, E. J. Giles, I. L. Moore and A. R. den, E. J. Glies, I. H. Moore and Wright. It is said that final spurt will be

between Durden and Rawlins.

The people in the Northern circuit are watching with keen interest the result of the race for the judges' place. Seab Reese, S. H. Hardeman, J. N. Worley and A. G. McCurry are the announced candidates. It will take several ballots to decide the race this afternoon. There is a warm race also on for the solicitorship between Bob Lew's and David Meador. Another interesting contest for judge is in the Oconee c.rcuit between John R. Delacy and C. C. Smith, the present incumbent. Both are will cked and the boys are betting on each

draw from the race for solicitor, leaving the fight to John R. Irwin, Clarence Wilson and M. C. Edward, Jr.

The withdrawal of W. J. Nunnally yesday leaves Mose Wright a clean field

in the Rome district.
W. E. Thomas and W. S. Humphries are neck and neck for the solicitorship of the outhern circuit. The friends of both can-

didates claim it.

When the result of the caucus is known tonight the solicitorship of the Southwest-ern circuit will fall either to J. W. Dupree, F. A. Hooper or J. W. Williams. This is another contest, the result of which cannot be told.

No race for solicitor has excited keene interest than that of Charley Brand and Dick Russell. Both have a huge supply of friends at work and it will be a royal fight to the finish this afternoon.

The joint caucus will convene promptly at 3 o'clock this afternoon and it will be ome hours before the result of the nominations are known.

NEW "ALABAMA" WAS NO. 290. Ingular Coincidence in the Building

of Battleships. Washington, October 28.-Secretary Herrt this morning announced that the unamed ships now under construction will named as follows: Battleships, Alabama, lois and Wisconsin; gunboats, Annapo-Marietta, Newport, Princeton, Vicks-

burg and Wheeling. The Alabama is the name given to the No. 8, building at the Cramps', Philadelphia. It is a curious coincidence that the shipyard number of this vessel is 290, which is the same as that used for the confederate cruiser Alabama when she was under

uction in England. The other newly-named vessels are dis-

WILL DECIDE TODAY News, Va., the Illinois; gunboats No. 10 at Nixon's, Elizabethport, N. J., the Annapolis; No. 11 at Bath, Me., the Vicksburg; No. 18 at Dialogue's, Camden, N. J., the Princeton; No. 14 at Union iron works, San Francosco, the Marietta, and No. 15 at the same place, the Wheeling.

The Alabama is slightly more formidable than the Kearsarge, building at New- OTHER RACES ARE AFFECTED port News. The gunboat Marietta is named for the Ohio town of that name, and not for any other Marietta. The Wheeling is for the West Virginia city, the Princeton and Vicksburg for battles of those names and the Annapolis and the Newport for the naval stations in Maryland and Rhode Is-

SEABOARD DEAL HANGS FIRE. The Transfer of Stock Has Not Been

Made for Some Reason. Norfolk, Va., October 28 .- (Special.)-The deepest interest is felt in railway circles in this city regarding the disposal of the Seaboard Air-Line, but the present status of

Is Fierce.

Savannah's Most Prominent Citizens Are Up Here at Work.

INTENSE FEELING EXISTS ON BOTH SIDES

Foth the Business and Social Sides of the Forest City Are Involved in the Factional Fight.

Of all the races before the legislature, barring the senatorial, none attracts so much general interest as the Fraser-Os-

borne contest for solicitor of the Eastern

HON. "HUD" JENKINS, WHO WAS ELECTED SPEAKER.



Genial "Hud" Jenkins, of Putnam, who yesterday assumed the dutles and responstbilities of the speakership of the house of representatives, is one of the unique characters of Georgia's political history. He comes of a race of politicians. His ancestors and kinsmen have long been leaders in affairs of state.

The choice of the new speaker came about logically. His career has always been

one of leadership, and his selection as the presiding officer of the house was a natural sequence after his career of usefulness as a member on the floor.

Mr. Jenkins cannot claim to be one of the "wool-hat boys." He has never tilled the soil nor followed a Georgia mule behind the plow handles. Not that he couldn't plow if it had been necessary, for he is pretty good at doing anything well that he puts his hands to, but Hud Jenkins has let others do the plowing while he has put his energies to advantage in other directions. Hud never wears jeans trousers, and was never yet caught without his collar; but he has as many friends among the crowd that dresses in this style of comfort as any man in the state. Der jump. His manners are pleasing to every class. He adapts himself with ease and grace to all conditions. In the ballroom or in the corn field, before a jury or on the hustings, anywhere you may place him, he is apt to fill the bill as though he was more ned to doing that than anything else.

He was born in Americus forty-one years ago, but when a mere child moved to his father's home in Putnam county, where he has since lived. He is a brother of Judge

William F. Jenkins, who used to preside in the Ocmulgee circuit.

Mr. Jenkins received his education at the University of Georgia, where he graduated in law in 1876. When he returned to Eatonton from the university he devoted nimself industriously to the practice of law. He proved himself not only an able lawyer, but a man of exceptional business qualifications, and now he is a man of some wealth, which he has accumulated by his individual efforts. His law practice during the past decade has certainly netted him not less than \$50,000.

His first entrance into politics was in 1882, when he was elected to the general

assembly. Business legislation received his special attention. After a term in the egislature he was elected mayor of Eatonton, serving one term with splendid success in advancing the prosperity of his community.

During the campaign of 1884 he was the president of the Young Men's Democratic

Club, of Putnam county. His services for the party at that time were of great value. Following President's Cleveland's first inauguration, Mr. Jenkins devoted his attention strictly to the practice of law. He soon became widely known as one of the foremost attorneys in the eighth congressional district. In 1892 he was elected to represent the twenty-eighth senatorial district in the

assembly, and was chosen chairman of the railroad committee when that committee had some of the most important legislation before it that it has ever had. He was made a member of many of the best committees of the senate, and was placed on a special committee to consider the reductions of pensions. In 1894 Putnam county again called him to represent it in the house of representa-

tives. He was made chairman of the general judiciary committee and chairman of the committee from the house appointed to review the work of the codiflers, besides being named on several other important committees. He was chairman of the demo cratic joint caucus in 1894 when the last house was organized. Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Tallulah Dennis, on February 5, 1879, the daughter of L. C. Dennis and a member of one of the oldest families in the state. He is the

father of an interesting family of six children. His election to the speakership of the present house, without opposition, speaks highly for his popularity. When he expected to have a fight for the office, his friends rallied to his support with enthusiasm, and the corridors of the Kimball house were crowded with well-known and influential citizens of Putnam and adjacent counties, who came and pulled off their coats to help their friend. Mr. Jenkins is related to nearly all of the prominent families of that section, including the Adams, the Turners, the Hudsons and the Flournoys.

eve of the actual transfer of the stock, is men are here taking an active part in the as problematical as ever. Reports that fight. the road had been sold have been strengthened by President Hoffman's declaration that he will resign as soon as the transfer

of stock is actually made. The assertion of the same gentleman that one of the steamer lines to Baltimore would be discontinued or transferred and that the new line, established by the Southern, would be the one to be with-

drawn, excited some comment. Mr. E. T. Lamb, general agent of the Southern, states positively that in any event, the new line is here to stay and will not be discontinued. Among well informed railway men here, the Louisville and Nashivile dicker for the Seaboard stock is believed to have fair chances of success. Among shippers, the hope is expressed that the lien will be secured by the big southwestern syndicate, as they

believe it would maintain competition. There is a hitch somewhere, but what it is those on the inside will not disclose at present. It is suspected, though, that sel heretofore designated as battleship the million or so dollars ready money is not quite ready. Mr. Hoffman seems to hold the key to the situation.

> Are You Dyspeptic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

men are here taking an active part in the fight.

Down in Chatham the people are divided to a man and in every county in the circuit the lines are strictly drawn. Here at the capital half a dozen other contests are on the contest are on the contest are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests are on the capital half a dozen other contests. to a man and in every county in the circuit

To the workers for Messrs. Fraser and Osborne the senatorial race of itself is of no Independent from Floyd County in to nore importance than a contest for door-

Factional feeling is intense. It affects business and it reaches into the very heart of the Forest City's social circles. Osborne men have stopped trading with Fraser's supporters and the wives of the latter no longer leave cards at the homes of their husbands' political opponents. At school the children of Liberal Club members do not play with classmates whose fathers are members of the Citizens' Club. fathers are members of the Citizens' Club. The story is told of one little tot who was asked by a minister whether her father

W. W. Fraser, the present solicitor, and

W. W. Osborne are the two central fig-

six or seven years and asks for another term. Mr. Osborne is president of the

Citizens' Club and has served in both

When he was elected to the senate he was

he political leader of Savannah. He was

only twenty-five years old then, but he

made mayors, aldermen and county officers with a word, figuratively speaking. The

Citizens' Club was the most powerful political organization in the city. It had grown so powerful in influence and mem-

bership that internal dissensions arose and

tion in Savannah politics for forty years or more. Waring Russell and his brother, Philip, the latter's sons, Waring, Philip and

Henry, the Sheftalls, who were nephews of the older Russells, and Jack Abrams

another nephew, had virtually controlled

city and county politics from the recon-struction days. They had strong friends

and bitter enemies. Year after year the ruling issue in elections was the success or defeat of the Russells. Although suffering

occasional defeat, the Russells were usually

winners. With the defeat of Marmaduke

Hamilton for county treasurer ten years

ago Waring Russell regained the grip

which he had temporarily lost, and al-though bitterly fought in every campaign since then, he still holds the office. It was

about five years ago that W. W. Osborne

then only a year or two at the bar, joined the Citizens' Club, and Waring Russell,

recognizing in him the material for a skill-

recognizing in him the material for a skillful politician, made him his politician protege. Osborne was elected president of the club and from that day overshadowed Russell in it. Mr. Osborne considered it bad policy to put all the Russell family in office and supplanted one of them with some one else. This incensed old Waring and he never forgave it. Seceding from the Citizens' Club, he organized the Liberais, or joined forces with them if they were already in existence, whichever may have been the case. However, that matters but little.

Then Waring Russell, Sr., bent all his

energies to the defeat of Osborne. It was a new alignment for the Russells, as they were now working hand in glove with his

the election occurred.

The Liberals won, but it was a dearly bought victory. It is said that they spent \$18,000 on election day and the Citizens' Club spent \$10,000. Major Peter W. Meldrim, former Mayor John J. McDonough

MR. UNDERWOOD, a Veteran Legislator

ures. Mr. Fraser has held the office for

Citizens' Club."

branches of the legislature. He represent-ed his district in the senate last term.

the matter, almost, it may be said, on the circuit. Savannah's most prominent public

Democratic Caucus.

FELDER LED FIGHT FOR HIM

Has Always Been a Democrat, but Beat a Regular Last Time.

HIS PAPER IS NOW SUPPORTING BRYAN

was a Methodist or a Baptist and she re-plied: "He's neither; he belongs to the Brown, of Pulaski, 'Didn't Think Him a Democrat-A Warm Debate Had by the Members.

> The democratic caucus of the house held vesterday immediately after the organization of that body brought out a rather warm debate. It was over the seating in the caucus of Hon. John B. Nevin, of A. O. Blalock, of Fayette. The nomina

Continued from First Page.

possible for the house to start off without

Mr. Dodson Speaker Pro Tem. Hon. W. A. Dodson, of Sumter, was nominated by Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, for speaker pro tem. There were no other nominations and he was elected by a roll call vote of 129 His nomination was seconded by Mr. Little, of Muscogee, and others. He was declared speaker pro tem, by Speaker Jen. declared speaker pro tem. by Speaker Jen-

John A. Booth Messenger. John A. Booth, of Cobb county, was then

unanimously elected messenger of the house, being nominated by J. E. Mozley, of Cobb. The nomination was seconded by F. P. Longley, of Troup. Mr. Booth was elected by a vote of 115.

Mr. Boynton, of Lowndes, interrupted the

roll call on the election of messenger, moving that Mr. Booth be elected by acclamaion in order to save time. The speaker said that it was his opinion that the constitution required a roll call on all elections and the motion of Mr. Boynton was lost. The roll call then pro-

J. H. Williferd Made Doorkeeper. For the office of doorkeeper J. H. Williford, of Fayette county, was nominated by

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE BERNER ASSUMES THE GAVEL



Floyd county, who was elected as independtion was seconded by J. R. Nisbit, of Clay

were now working hand in glove with his old political foes on Bay street, the chief commercial thoroughfare of the city. Major Peter W. Meldrim, Captain John Flannery, ex-Mayor John McDonough, Dr. William Duncan, ex-Judge Alex MacDonell were some of the leaders with the Russells in the Liberal Club. Hon. Fleming 3. duBignon, ex-Senator Pope Barrow and Mr. Osborne were among the leaders in the Citizens' Club. It will be remembered that both clubs sent delegations to the Macon convention in June and the Liberals were turned down. In the recent state election both clubs had out full tickets. The Liberals did not announce their candidates for the legislature until a few days before the election occurred. When the caucus went into session Colonel Felder, of Fulton, introduced a resolution recognizing Mr. Nevin as a democrat and giving him a seat in the caucus. Colonel Felder's resolution was met with opposition at once.

> made a ringing speech. He asked if Mr. Nevin participated in the primaries. Hon. Fletcher Johnson, of Hall, also raised objection to allowing Mr. Nevin a seat in the caucus. "Mr. Nevin voted for Wright in preference to Atkinson," Mr. Johnson said, "and I question his right to a seat in

this caucus.' Colonel Felder defended his resolution. "I would like to state for the benefit of the gentleman from Pulaski," he said, that Mr. Nevin is now owner of a paper Rome that is supporting loyally Bryan democratic nominee for congress, against McGarrity, the populist nominee. I would also like to state for the benefit of the gentleman from Pulaski that Mr. Nevin as in his speeches supported Bryan and

"I would like to state also that there are men who have uncontested seats in the caucus who are not going to stand by Bryan and Sewall, but who are going off after the Palmer-Buckner flag. I claim that he is as good a democrat as those who are not going to vote for Bryan."

Colonel Felder was very earnest in his appeal to the democrats to seat Mr. Nevin. He called up a member of the house to show that Judge Maddox had sent a telegram asking that Mr. Nevin be seated. Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, made a short speech saying that if Mr. Nevin was not a loyal democrat he should not be seated in the caucus. "Mr. Nevin may be, and I ex-pect he is a loyal democrat now, but I maintain that when he voted for Wright he was not a democrat. We have passed through one of the bitterest campigns: I have ever seen and it has tried democrats. I am for seating Mr. Nevin if he is a democrat, if not he should not be seated."

Hon, D. N. Fogarty, of Richmond, was in the chair and put the vote upon Colonel Felder' resolution. The ayes and noes were unsatisfactory and a division was called for.

The vote was: For seating Mr. Nevin 66; against 33, The result was greeted with applause. maintain that when he voted for Wright he

and Dr. William Duncan were elected representatives in the general assambly. Waring Russell was avenged in some measure. But this loss of his county did not deter Mr. Osborne. He had announced his candidacy for solicitor general a year before, and having served fours years in the general assembly, had many friends in the new assembly. Mr. Fraser came up to Atlanta with the three delegates from Chatham and one each from Effingham, Bryan and McIntosha Mr. Osborne got a pledge from Senator Gelger, who represents the first senatorial district.

Colonel duBlignon and Mr. Barrow came here several days ago to assist Mr. Osborne. Mr. Fraser has the Chatham delegation, M. A. O'Byrne. Walter Hartridge and R. M. Martin, editor of The Liberty County Herald. Messrs. duBlignon, Barrow and Meldrim are well known over the state. There are other local men, Walter Ott and Harry Willink, of the Citizens', and Peter Constantine and Maurice Buttimer and Delectin Morgan, for the Liberals. Buttimer is a local celebrity. He is from the old fort side of the city, and while he likes a fight, he prefers one of another kind. He has whipped or been whipped by half the boys around Washington square. against 33. The result was greeted with applause.

Mr. Nevin has always been considered a democrat. He, however, in the last election ran as an independent and defeated one of the regular democratic nominees in Floyd. After the vote seating him in the caucus yesterday he rose and made a brief

square.

As mentioned above, half the other races are lining up one side or the other of the Fraser-Osborne contest. Mr. Osborne is in close touch with Robert Hodges, of Macon; Clarence Wilson, of Clay: Moses Wright, of Rome. The races for judge in the Cherokee, Oconee and Northern circuit and for solicitor in the Brunswick, Western and Southern circuits are affected more or less by the contest in the Eastern. caucus yesterday he rose and made a brief talk.

"Now that you have given me a seat among you," he said, "I will assure, you that you will never have occasion to question my democracy." (Applause.)

Colonel Felder, speaking after the caucus of the fight he made in favor of seating Nevin, said that he did not take stock in such sticklers for regularity, though, of course, he was not in favor of a democrat splitting his ticket. He said he considered Mr. Nevin a better democrat than the Palmer-Buckner people.

The fight led by Colonel Felder has placed him in the front as a leader, and he may be expected to be a leading member of the house. Representative Slaton, of Fulton, had

the honor of being the first temporary speaker appointed by Speaker Jenkins. He occupied the chair during the election of doorkeeper and he handled the gavel Some Resclutions Adopted. Colonel Pope Brown, of Pulaski, rose and Mr. Little, of Muscogee, offered a mo

tion that a committee of seven be appointthe motion was adopted.

Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, offered a res olution that a committee of nine, of which the speaker shall be chairman, be appoint-

ed to formulate and report to the hous rules for the government of the delibera-tions of the body during the present session, and that pending the report of the committee the rules of the house of 1894-'95 govern. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Brand, of Columbus, offered a resolution that 250 copies of the governor's mes-

tion was adopted. Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, also offered a joint resolution that a committee of five from the house and three from the senate be appointed to wait upon the governor and notify him that the general assembly had been organized and was ready to receive

any communication he might desire to submit. The resolution was adopted. Clifton Delivers the Message. At this point the doorkeeper, Mr. Willi. ford, announced that a messenger from the

senate was in waiting at the door. Hon. William Clifton, of Chatham, secretary of he senate, was admitted and he formally notified the house that the senate had bee organized. The Message Is Received. Mr. Frank E. Callaway, private secretary to Governor Atkinson, appeared in the house and announced that he was the bearer of a mesage from the governor. He

the annual message of his excellency, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson." The mesage was received and filed. It appears elsewhere. Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, moved that the pages of the house be appointed under the rules of the houe of 1894. The motion was

To Open Election Returns Today. Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, offered a join esolution that the house and senate conene in joint session at 11 o'clock this morn ing to open the returns of the recent elec-tion and declare the result thereof. The esolution was adopted.

Mr. Hall, of Coweta, moved that a committee of five from the house and three from the senate be appointed to arrange for the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Atkinson on Saturday. The motion was adopted.

Three Select Their Seats Three Select Their Seats.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, moved that the members of the house proceed to draw for seats. The motion was adopted. Mr. Felder, of Fulton, moved that ex-Governor J. S. Boynton, of Spalding, and Hon. R. U. Hardeman, of Newton, be al-

Hon. R. U. Hardeman, of Newton, be allowed the privilege of selecting their seats.
Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, offered an amendment to the motion that Hon. J. H. Black, of Sumter, be included. The amendment was accepted and the motion was then adopted.
Governor Boynton, Colonel Hardeman and Mr. Black then selected good seats on the right, near the front. The compliment to them was a neat action of the house. The call of counties proceeded after the hall had been cleared. As each county was called her representatives were admitted and they then selected seats in any part of the hall they desired.

Hall Gats First Selection

Hall Gets First Selection. Hall was the first county called and Mr. Fletcher Johnson, of that county, rushed in and selected his old seat. He was exuber-

and selected his old seat. He was exuberant at his luck in being first called.
Pickens was the second county called and the representative from that county, Mr. Mullinax, a populist, selected a seat on the right of the speaker. Emanuel, Floyd, Butts and Appling counties were next called and all of the best seats were soon taken.
Fulton's delegation fared well, Messrs. Felder, Slaton and Knowles taking seats on the extreme left in the front row.
When the members had all selected seats a motion was made to adjourn and at 1:12 o'clock p. m. Speaker Jenkins declared the house adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

A democratic caucus was called to order. A democratic caucus was called to order immediately after the adjournment of the house, an account of which appears else-where.

BERNER IN THE CHAIR

The Twenty-Second's Senator Elected President of the Senate.

GRACEFUL SPEECH IN OPENING

Senate Formally Organizes and Makes Ready for Business.

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE BODY NAMED

Routine Work of Organization Gone Through With-The Senate Now Ready for Business.

The senate of '96-97 was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by Secretary William Clifton. Mr. Clifton said that the duty of calling to order the new senate devolved upon him as he was secretary of the last senate. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Watkins.

When the senate had been called together Senator Kilpatrick, senator from the twenty-eighth, rose and placed in nomination Hon. Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth, who had been decided upon at the caucus Tuesday night for the president of the

senate. Senator Kilpatrick paid high tribute to Mr. Berner. He said he was about to re-fer to him as the senator from the twenty-

second, but would not.
"The whole state claims him," Senator
Kilpatrick said, "Monroe is the county of his nativity, the scene of his victories and the place of his home, but the whole state of Georgia claim him now and calls him to her service."

In the name of the patriotism of the state and the virtue and culture of her people Senator Kilpatrick said he would put in nomination Senator Robert L. Berner for the presidency of the senate.

The nomination was received with ap-

plause. A vote was ordered and taken, Mr. Berner receiving the entire number of votes cast-39.

Hon. William Clifton appointed as a committee to escort President Berner to the chair the following senators: C. E. Battle, J. D. Kilpatrick and M. L. Everett. As

the president stepped upon the stand he was again loudly applauded. He bowed gracefully to all parts of the senate chamber and began speaking. He said: President Berner Speaks. "I thank you, senators, with all my heart for this honor you have conferred apon me. This great honor I construe as a token of the confidence which you place in To make the laws of a great people is

a solemn and responsible obligation to the people who have sent us here. "Senators, I assure you that I shall con-centrate whatever wisdom, whatever ability and whatever experience I may have in the diligent and faithful discharge of my duty. I do pray that the Almighty may help me in doing that duty. I shall by extending courtesy to all try and make you all respect me as a presiding officer. This much you may confidently expect of me. But confident as I am, and weak as I know I am, I must rely upon your con-

stant co-operation. "With this mutual confidence and reliance we may expect that wisdom, diligence and patriotism in this body such as will reflect credit upon the senate and give prosperity to the people. (Applause.)
"With these few remarks expressing my
thanks for your confidence, I now declare
the senate ready for the election of other

officers. The first business in order is the election of a secretary of the senate." Clifton Elected Secretary. Senator Battle placed in nomination for secretary of the senate the Hon. William Clifton. There was no opposition to Mr. of votes. Mr. Clifton will have associated with him Hon. Charles Northen as assistant secretary, and "Tip" Harrison, cierk.

tant secretary, and "Tip" Harrison, clerk.
J. Troup Taylor will be journalism clerk again. Senator C. G. Gray, of Fort Valley, was nominated by Senator Charlton Battle for president pro tem. of the senate and was high tribute to Mr. Gray in presenting his name to the senators.

Mr. Flynn Hargett, of Harris county. was elected as messenger of the senate without opposition. Mr. Hargett held this

place during the last term of the legisla-Rev. J. W. Watkins was named by a committee to be chaplain of the senate. The following resolution was passed

"Resolved, That the president of the sen-ate be authorized and directed to appoint three gailery keepers and three pages for the senate, and that the secretary of the senate be authorized to appoint five porters for the senate."

On motion of Senator Hopkins the reso-lution was referred to a special committee of motion of Senator Hopkins the resolution was referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the president. The committee was named by President Berner, the following senators being appointed the senators being appointed to the

pointed: Messrs. Hopkins, Battle, Stewart, Everett and Hudson. Senator Battle introduced a resolution to notify the house that the senate was organ-

Senator Dunwody introduced a resolution authorizing the president to appoint three senators to notify the governor that the senate was organized and ready for business. The governor's message came before the governor had received official notification of the perfected organization. On mo-tion of Senator Turner it was read by the clerks, and afterwards the senate ordered 500 copies printed for the use of the upper

President Berner recognized the populist party in appointing the committee to noti-fy the governor. He named Senators Yancey Carter, who is a populist; H. F. Dun-wody and J. D. Kilpatrick, democrats. Vice President Gray introduced a resolution that the rules of the old senate govern the deliberations of the present senate u

new rules should be adopted. This was Judge Beck Administered Oaths. Forty of the forty-four senators were resent at the opening session yesterday These were sworn in by Judge Marcus Beck, of Jackson. The majority of the senators are new ones and some of them come from the house, where they served

as representatives last year.

In the drawing of seats early yesterday morning Senators Flewellen, J. A. Stewart, Geiger. Redwine and Wooten were given preference on account of their ages.

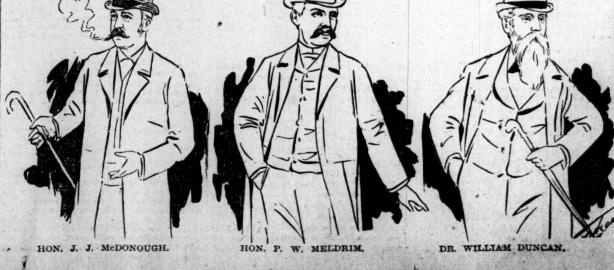
President Berner appointed Senators Redwine, Blalock and Cook as the committee on the part of the senate to arrange for

naugural exercises. This being the first term of the present legislature there was a busy scene all dur-ing the session. The various candidates. from page up to judge of the superior court, were mingling around, tackling the senators. Among the most active candidates who spent some time in the senate dates who spent some time in the senate chamber were Messrs. Bob Hodges and Hope Polhill, of Bibb. Both are running for solicitor general, and as they were both in the legislature last year they have numerous friends who are puzzled to know which to decide upon between them.

The senate will meet this morning at 10 o'clock. The body has no further work to do toward organization, and bills and resolutions will be in order.

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PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., October 29, 1896.

Parties and Principles.

The announcement of Mr. Samuel F. Potts. Sr. one of the most prominent and influential populists of the tenth congressional district, that he will support principles rather than party men, F. Crisp, The Boston Transcript, withand that no amount of regret over the out regard for her bereavement, seeks present situation will induce him to to malign the motives which inspired vote for McKinley, is worthy of more than passing attention.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Potts strikes the keynote of the present situation so far as the populist voters are concerned. He regrets the existing status of the populist organization, but acquits the democrats of all blame in the premises, and asks if there is anything in this status, or in the events leading up to it, that will justify populists in deserting their principles.

He calls attention to the fact that the campaign slogan of the populists has been "principles before party," and he now asks his party friends if they propose to desert their principles and sink them out of sight for the sake of

party. Now this, as The Constitution has all along insisted, goes to the root of the matter. The populist organization origieastern plutocracy-that this element are still falling. The Boston Transcript dictated the platforms and named the candidates and would continue to do so as long as the southern democracy New England daily, not only because of permitted itself to be bunkoed on ac- the insult which it offers to her sorount of the old war issues.

sents a protest against a condition that had grown intolerable to those who preferred principle to party. The Constitution, while recognizing the facts on which the populists based their pro- On the other hand, it breaks into a test, insisted that the proper way to million watery fragments and recedes reform the democratic party and to again into the troubled deep. compel it to recognize anew the principles on which it is based, was to remain in the organization and force the leaders to recognize those principles. As a matter of course we could not agree with some of the undemocratic declarations of certain populist leaders in regard to the sub-treasury and government ownership of railroads; but we thoroughly agreed with them (and agree with them still) that principles are of more importance than men or party organiza-

We made this fact the basis of a democratic protest against Cleveland- and all. Our correspondent says that, ism in every shape and form, and although the party did not take kindly to The Constitution to the effect that deour criticisms at first it indorsed them all at last. The result of the Chicago convention was the wholesale repudiation of Clevelandism and of every undemocratic dogma that eastern torvism and plutocracy had tied about the neck of the party. The convention that nominated W. J. Bryan swept away the read and reread, discussed and redislast vestige of an excuse that the populist party has for its existence. Even the ambitious leaders of that party realized this fact and acknowledged it when they nominated Bryan as their candidate for president.

All the trouble that has since arisen it should be. in the populist party grows out of the failure to recognize this fact-that the that while The Post tells a part of the party reform which the populists of Georgia and the south set out to accomplish has been accomplished. The democratic party has reformed itself from the inside, and by making a clean and clear-cut declaration of genuine democratic principles, has purged itself silver dollars that were afterwards of the element that hampered its growth

and threatened its very existence. We say again, as we have always said, that the populists of the south are democrats and belong in the democratic party. The only excuse they ever had for deserting it has disappeared-vanishing with the exit of the nondescript

affair known as Clevelandism. The Constitution repeats, therefore, that Mr. Potts goes to the root of the whole matter when he asks: "Do we

tory the situation may be to populists, no matter how deeply they may regret the treatment that Mr. Watson has received, they cannot help matters by repudiating their own principles and voting for republican candidates. It is a narrow and bigoted mind indeed that will permit itself to be coaxed or wheedled by personal prejudice into repudiating principles which it indorses and to which it stands pledged. Admitting that the treatment accorded Mr. Watson is worse than he himself has painted it, how will it strengthen his party for its voters to desert their principles in this crucial campaign? Of what avail will it be to Mr. Watson or to the populist party to have it said that when the test was put to them, a large number of the populists deserted the principles of their party? Mr. Watson will gain nothing by it-it will not heal his wounded feelings; the populist organization will gain nothing by it.

On what ground, then, is it contended that men 'who have made themselves conspicuous by deserting the democratic party because certain of its leaders showed a tendency to temporize with principle, should now desert their own party principles and support the republican candidates?

There is no answer to these questions except to say that it is the duty of every populist voter in the state who believes in the principles of his party to support the democratic electoral ticket. and to vote for democratic candidates for congress in preference to republican candidates.

A New England Vulture. Not satisfied with heaping its abusive epithets upon the living The Boston Transcript, one of the most intemperate organs of the money power, has even gone so far as to carry its editorial venom into the chamber of death. While Georgia is still grieving over the loss of her peerless son, ex-Speaker Charles that great leader.

In commenting upon his election to the speakership of the national house of representatives this bitter New England daily comes out at this late day with the slanderous charge of log-rolling and barter as the means preliminary to the attainment of that high honor Not a single word of commendation does The Transcript find in its vocabulary with which to indorse the patriotic and impartial manner in which Judge Crisp discharged the duties of his important office. When every paper in the land is praising the superb leadership of the lamented Georgian and even his foes are generous in the sympathetic tributes of respect which they have laid upon his tomb, The Boston Transcript is the only newspaper in the country which has been so inconsiderate in the hour of death as to assail the patriotism of the matchless Georgian. In thus seeking to malign the good name of Judge Crisp, while yet the nated in the idea that the national dem- blossoms are fresh upon his grave and ocratic party was controlled by the the tears of a loving commonwealth

has emulated the example of the vulture, not the eagle. Georgia resents the fling of this great row, but especially because of its in-The populist party, in short, repre- justice. Such assaults, however, as a rule, are far less hurtful to the party who receives the blow than to the one who deals it. The wave that dashes against the rugged promontory leaves neither trace nor scar upon its surface.

> In the hearts of his people the good name of Judge Crisp is secure, and long after the men who slander him are forgotten the example of his splendid leadership will be a deathless inspira-

A correspondent refers to an article printed in The New York Evening Post some time ago touching the act demonetizing silver, and says it has puzzled him. The article in The Post denies that demonetization was surreptitious. and goes on to enumerate how many times the bill was read, giving dates having seen many declarations in monetization was clandestine, he is somewhat staggered by the dates and references of publicity given in The Evening Post.

This is natural, but the whole matter can be made plain to our correspondent in a very few words. The mint bill to which The Post refers was cussed. But it contained no clause demonetizing silver, and never did pass in the shape in which it was made public. The bill that finally did pass was a substitute. It was not read, but was passed on the assurances of those who had it in charge that it was all that

Our correspondent will, therefore, see truth, it suppresses the vital fact. Those who have at hand a copy of the report of the monetary commission of 1876 will find embodied in that document all the facts in the case.

Not only was silver surreptitiously demonetized by the act of 1873, but the coined were demonetized by the revised statutes; and these revised statutes were accepted by the house of representatives on the false assurance of those who had the revision in charge that they contained no alteration of the law.

The clandestine proceeding in this country had been suggested by what occurred in the British parliament in 1870. The act of 1816, which demonetized silver in Great Britain, contained a provision which permitted the crown, at any time, by proclamation, by and with the advice of the privy council, to reopen not stand pledged to principle and not the mints to silver, or to make any forduced to its last analysis, is simply this: to party or men?" However unsatisfac- eign coins, including American and One appeals to ignorance and greed

Spanish silver dollars or Indian silver

rupees, full legal tender.

This prerogative of the crown was dangerous to the interests of the money power-the owners of and speculators in gold-so they set about abolishing it. On the 10th of February, 1870, a new "mint code" was introduced into the house of commons by Mr. Robert Lowe. He assured the house that it "contained no innovation of any kind," and it was referred to committee without discussion. When the measure emerged from committee the crown's prerogative to open the mints to silver and to make foreign silver coins legal tender was definitely abolished. These alterations were accepted by Mr. Robert Lowe without discussion and the bill then

In the house of lords, Lord Kinnaird stated that the measure had passed the commons upon erroneous assurances and without discussion, after midnight, when the attendance on the house was very limited. He also asserted that it ontained "very important alterations, made in the interest of certain establishments." But he was coughed down by the marquis of Lansdowne, who assured the lords that the measure contained "no important alterations." It passed without further discussion.

Here was the example. If such a measure could be clandestinely pushed through parliament why could not silver be demonetized in this country by the same methods? We have the testimony of Mr. Alexander Del Mar to the effect that within a fortnight after the British "mint code" became the law of Great Britain, a copy was in the hands of Mr. John Jay Knox, an ambitious young man, who was at that time in official position at Washington. In the hands of Knox, the British mint code became the basis of the eventful silver trick of 1873.

Let us hope that, after this explanation, the matter is plain to our correspondent.

A Plea for Ignorance.

Bishop Worthington, of Omaha, Neb., who is posing as a stanch advocate of the single gold standard in this campaign, struck the keynote of the situation when he virtually declared, a few days ago, that intelligence was at the root of the present free coinage agita-

It was in a rather impatient fling at the American farmer, however, and not lief from the long and disastrous bondin any mood to be just, that Bishop, age which the people of this country Worthington threw aside his customary reserve and made this confession. Still the language of the Omaha divine is significant. It discloses the fact that ignorance is the main pillar on which the advocates of the single gold standard are relying and that in order to preserve the existing policy of the government it is necessary to curtail, in a measure, our present system of free edu-

As singular as such a declaration from the lips of a distinguished clergyman may seem, it is nevertheless true in a most apparent sense. To quote the exact language of Bishop Worthington the following paragraph from his recent interview is reproduced:

The trouble with the farmer, in fudgment is that we have carried our free educational system entirely too far. Of course I know that this view will be considered as a bit of heresy, but still I believe it. The farmers' sons-a great f them-who have absolutely no bility to rise, get a taste of education and follow it up. They will never amount to anything-that is, many of them-and they become dissatisfied to follow in should, and drift into the cities. It is the overeducation of those who are not qualified to receive it that fills our cities while the farms lie idle.

Then the girls, instead of remaining at the farm and learning to churn and milk and fitting themselves to become good housewives and rear a family, as God intended they should, get a smat-tering of French, learn to play the piano -no particular genius for music, but they learn to play-drift to the cities and go into the millinery stores and

It thus appears from the candid admission of Bishop Worthington that one of the strongest forces operating against the iniquitous policy represented by Mark Hanna is the one which is found in the intelligence of the masses. Otherwise it is strange that such a noble and uplifting influence as learning should be condemned and that a minister of the gospel, above all other men, should feel it incumbent upon him to denounce the greatest force of the age. In discussing the remarkable language of Bishop Worthington the democratic nominee, in a recent speech, delivered at Monmouth, Ill., roundly scored the clergyman for lending his voice to such

cause. He argued that if Bishop Worthington was conscientious in uphelding the single gold standard upon such an argument he had little business in the pulpit, pretending to proclaim the

truth of the gospel. Quoting the exact words of Mr. Bryan in reply to the bishop's language, he observed:

I hope that it may prove that these words were not uttered by Bishop Worth-ington, because I hate to think that any man who has the love of God in his heart ever used words like those that I

To talk of the over-education of our farmers' sons and to attribute the difficulties which surround us today to over-education is, in my mind, one of the most cruel things that a man ever uttered. My friend, do you know what that language means? It means a reversal of the proofs of civilization and a march toward the dark ages again.

Are we to select a commission to go around and pick out the ones that are to be educated? Ah! my friends, there is another reason why the people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages on the farmers and the farms. It is be-cause the non-producing classes have been producing the laws and making it more profitable to gamble in the farm products than it is to produce them! Surely that cause is a bad one which depends upon ignorance for its support

and is fearful of the light which intelli

gence throws upon if. The difference

the principle of bimetallism, when re-

between the single gold standard and

How the Gold Standard Operates. To fully appreciate the distressing influence of the single gold standard upon the business of the country it is ugh to glance at the long record of disastrous failures which have occurred since the beginning of the present year. In a recent issue of Dun's Weekly Review of Trade a list of failures, covering a period of nine months, from Jan-1st to September 30, 1896, is published. The following table presents a

while the hope of the other lies in the

intelligence and patriotism of the peo-

summary of these failures: paints.
Printing and engraving.
Milling and bakers.
Leather, shoes and harness. 133
Liquors and tobacco 120
Glass, earthenware and brick. 890 133 120

Total manufacturing. . . 2,570 \$75,473,255 Unless there is some relief in the near future from the evils of the present financial policy the result will be, indeed, deplorable. In the election of McKinley, which means the continuance of the single gold standard, together with the burden of increased taxation, the country has absolutely nothing to hope. On the other hand, there is every cause for serious apprehension in the event of republican success. Without the intervention of some miracle this country will be driven into such an ordeal of panic and depression as it has never yet experienced, and in comparison with which the financial hardships of the past year constitute only a mere bagatelle.

The flimsy explanation of these failures which is made by the advocates of the single gold standard is that free coinage agitation has demoralized the business of the country and produced a temporary lull in commercial circles Sheer nonsense is the only term which can be fittingly applied to such an alleged argument. It is solely to the gold standard that our present financial troubles are due, and the only hope of rehave endured, lies in the triumph of democracy at the polls next week.

A Democratic Letter.

General Joseph B. Doe, the assistant ecretary of war, has written a letter within the last few days to Hon. E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin, in which he makes a pronounced and unequivocal declaration in support of the Chicago ticket.

Such is the patriotic tone of the secretary's letter and such the spirit of genuine democracy which it breathes that no one can read its brief contents without feeling his love for the old party increase.

After expressing his disagreement with some features of the Chicago platform, General Doe writes:

I detest all that is implied in the term McKinleyism. I do not believe an hon-est or earnest effort will be made by the next administration, should it be republican, to enact legislation in the interests of the masses of the people in reference to matters wherein those interests may be opposed to the interests of the favored classes.

It is claimed that the democratic party

has arrayed the "masses against the classes," while the truth is that republican legislation long ago arrayed the classes against the masses.

I am not in favor of attempting to cor-rect mistakes or misbehavior among our forces by going over to the enemy or firing into our own people from the rear. The great need of the country is that some definite determination should be arrived at as to the character of our measure of value, and I do not believe the election of Mr. McKinley would per-manently settle the financial questions now before the people. Republican sucwould simply prolong the struggle continue our present unsatisfactory commercial condition.

In view of the course which other well known agents of the administration, such as Carlisle, Morton, Wilson, Har mon, Francis and others, have pursued during this campaign, the courageous attitude of this sturdy democrat will be all the more appreciated.

The betting was all in favor of Blains when he was a candidate. In other words, "money talked." And yet Blaine was defeated.

The republican campaign liar will be very busy during the next three or four

The Washington Post has an article

on the independent free coinage of the gold standard. Next time Uncle Beriah will shake his silver foot. If a few eggs in Kentucky has added

20,000 to the McKinley vote, it is a wonder that Hanna didn't hire some body to egg all of his speakers.

But Foraker-well, he's for Foraker. The railroads have no rate to Canton.

Foraker's brother-in-law is for silver.

It's all paid beforehand by Hanna. Don Dickinson has made another estimate. This puts him alongside Charles Grosvenor as a guesser.

Mr. Hobart has made a campaign speech, but he doesn't seem to be able to match Mr. McKinley's celebrated family talks, edited by Mark Hanna.

The round-up in Chicago is a campaign that means something.

As the money power has control of the government, Hanna thought it could very well afford to appropriate the flag.

From The Macon County Citizen. Good schools, good society, good churches, the best water in the world and a splendid field for investment are among the tions offered by Oglethorpe.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Lord, last year we put up a mighty lot of Kase if wuz rainin'!

'Had too much of it!" That's what we said:-Never a sign of a rainbow red-The sun drowned out, an' the stars in Under a powerful leaky shed,-That's what we said!

But Lord, we didn't half know what we wuz a-talkin' erbout When you wuz drownin' us out!

Kindly look over whatever wuz said (Heart wuzn't in it; 'twuz only the head!) An' give us more rain for the rye an' the is being put to the touch by considerations Colored wheat:-knock the shingles from off the blue shed!

And now the staid New York Tribune hreatens to go to the dogs of red! And the bones of Horace Greeley have not been

That's what we say, Lord,

An' orter fust said!

"We return thanks," writes a Georgia editor, "for a box of Cuban cigars. Our sympathies have always been with Cuba. The cigars will last us about one month.

Jim's Latest. Don't know who 'twuz that said it:-The name o' him's in doubt, Bur I think the words wuz: "Riley's New Book Got a

An' I'm satisfied that statement Will be welcomed with a shout; Life's sweeter still when Riley Gits a

Book Out!"

The Legislative Joke is out in a slouch hat and one suspender, accompanied by turpentine ax and a ten-foot fence rail. And there is blood in its eye.

Richard Mansfield is on the road again The road can be revenged, however, for

can raise a dust when he kicks. The Way It Goes Now. "Jinks is patriotic-isn't he?" "You bet! Ran for six different office

last election." The Clack Book is one of the latest to the Hag-o'-Nights series. The next thing we are expecting in this line is The Jack Pot. But these little mince meats don't give the reader a full hand.

The New Northern Literature. He could read the stars above us: He wrote great books-he did; A little Yellow Kid!

for cardinal colors will lead him to paint

the violet red before he gets half way in

But failed, because he could not draw Stephen Crane's latest venture is called "The Third Violet." We confess we're afraid to begin it; Mr. Crane's weakness

The One To Be Pitied. "Where's my old friend, Jinks?"

"In heaven." "And Jones-where's he?"

"In office-poor fellow!" Here's our old friend, Riley, (James Whitcomb) out in a new volume which he calls "A ChildWorld," and which happily illustrates the idea expressed in the title. He

writes, with the book he sends, this way: on what's called 'classic,' but I 'low To shed my hat an' bare my brow To this here golden age of Now!" The world is always ready for a book from Riley. We never weary of him; but ne is most charming when he sings to us.

as in this instance, of children, his philosophy summed up in the lines: "The goodest men they is, ain't good As baddest little childs!" This "Child-World" is fragrant with the flower of sweetest song; and in it we get new glimpses of the strength, the beauty,

the truth and tenderness of the best-F. L. S. GEORGIA MOURNS HIM.

Clarkesville Advertiser: Crisp's public and private life was distinguished for the strength of his character and the uprightness of his conduct. With the love of every citizen of the state, he dies mourned by all, leaving to his people and his family the noblest of heritage, the memory of a pure, honest and faithful life.

Gwinnett Herald: His life and his success will be an inspiration to the young men of the land as a noteworthy example of the true worth of merit and the confidence which honesty and unselfish devotion to his home and people have name and services immortal.

Putnam Herald: A man of more than ordinary intellect, a man of unimpeachable nonor, a man whom his state and nation annored, loved and confidenced for his true worth. He was one of the few men of earth for whom the whole country mourn at his death.

Walton News: A leader of his party and in the full confidence of the people, his death is invested with unusual distress. To be cut down while his greatness was still aspiring, saddens the people of his state and of this entire section. A truly great Georgian has fallen.

Valdosta 1 mes: He was in many respects a great man. His greatest faculty was his ability at all times to fully command his powers. Clear, quick and ready, he was a formidable debater, and frequently made himself felt in congress. Newnan Herald: One of Georgia's most distinguished sons has passed away, and his untimely taking off will be mourned throughout the state as a great public

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Kansas City World: Chairman Jones has just as much faith in the patriotism of the American people as Chairman Hanna has in the power of boodle and bulldozing. Chicago Dispatch: The republicans have abandoned Missouri and have but little or no hope of carrying Kentucky. The democrats feel absolutely confident of carrying them, and expect to place the electoral votes of Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota in the Bryan column.

Evansville Courier: The money power will never consent to the payment of our bonded debt. It is to be increased by the continual issuance of more and more bonds, if the gold standard prevails, until all hope of ever lifting the burden from the shoulders of the people will be gone. The tolling masses will be the helpless slaves of the money power. The plutocracy will be established.

From The Rome Tribune.

A negro named Frog Jack, in Americus, is now set down as the meanest man. He stole a pair of shoes off a dead negro's No Respecter of Persons.

The Meanest Man

From The Macon County Citizen. We are very sorry to note that measless A Georgia Announcement.

From The Dahlonega Nugget.

Lewis Prewitt has an extra swing to his walk now. It's a thirteen-pound girl. All Moonshine! From The Rome Commercial.

The spirit of mortals these days is not so

From The Augusta Chronicle. It is well remembered that earlier in this administration Governor Atkinson went on to Washington to accept or reject a valuable appointment. It will be remembered that he came home, and his unselfish patriotism and love of Georgia was much exploited in the papers, at that time, because he had given up an \$8,000 appointment to come back and serve his state where it was felt that he was needed. Having gone on record in this wise when the conditions requiring it were comparatively nebulous, surely Governor Atkinson will not be found wanting now that his patriotism of real pith and moment.

THE INTEREST OF THE PARTY.

From The Rome Commercial. Some time ago Charles F. Crisp was offered the senatorship without a contest. Devotion to party kept him from accepting it. Governor Atkinson is being talked of for the senatorship now vacant. Does he stop the talk by announcing that he will not be a candidate, and then save his party a lot of strife and another governor's elec-From The Carroll County Times.

governor should go slow. The people do not want him. If he is of the opinion that he is the people's idol, let him make the race before the people against Senator Bacon. From The Savannah News. The people are getting tired of politics

and elections, and if they had their way

they would let the governor stay where he

There is some talk of Governor Atkinson

running for the United States senate. The

is, if for no other reason than to avoid another gubernatorial election. From The Brunswick Advertiser Governor Atkinson should declare himself out of the senatorial contest. He owes that much to the democratic party of this state.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

It is well known that Dr. George W Clower, of Cureton Springs, has been warm supporter of President Clevela and an ardent "sound money" advocate. He is above all things a democrat, though, and is now just as anxious for Bryan's success as anybody. In a private note to The Newnan Herald and Advertiser this week, he says:
"It looks as though the silver views ca

not be arrested. While my views on the financial question remain unchanged, it is my earnest desire that democracy shall at all times be victorious. I have no patience A well-known populist in Washington

A well-known populist in Washington county was talking with a democrat when the latter told the former that he did not want to discuss political affairs with one who was so intolerant in his views.

"Well," said the populist, with the air of one who was about to wind up his opponent, "you will admit that we are right in our political demands. We make every movement a subject of prayer, and cerely believe that we are right."

"that earnest prayers are answered?"
"I do," replied the populist.
"If you believe that," said the democrat, "the fact that you never get elected sho be proof sufficient that you are wrong." had the populist said nothing more.

The Savannah News says that Savannah's new marble postoffice will stand as an especial and enduring monument to the pertinacity of purpose and intelligent work pertinacity of purpose and intelligent work of Congressman Lester. The majority of other men would probably have given up in disgust the effort to secure an additional appropriation for the building, in the face of the opposition he had to encounter. But he kept steadily at work upon the scheme, with the result that as fine a marble buildwith the result that as fine a marble building as may be seen in the south will stand where a common brick and granite building would have stood but for his efforts. It is

General Longstreet has been visiting friends in Lawrenceville. The general is now seventy-six, and rather feeble in health, but his memory of the great campaigns seems to be bright and fresh, and he is always interesting, especially to the men who served under him. The Gwinnett

Herald says of him: "No matter how much they differ whim, there is not a man in his old cobut has a warm place in his heart for man who braved death with them for thy years. No man who ever saw him in bat but respects him."

The prospects now indicate that Hon. E B. Lewis will carry Taylor county, the home of his opponent, by a rousing good majority. Gentlemen from that county assure The Macon County Citizen that Lewis

William J. Bryan. The time draws near, our hopes we res On Bryan, stanch and brave:
Devoted to the people's cause—
A cause he'd die to save.
A "patriot," God bless the name!
"Tis Bryan, true and strong;
Bryan—an honor to his race

Who would not do a wrong. A wrong, Ah, no! betray his trust?

'Tis written in his face—
The strength of purpose and resolve,
The love of home and race.

For pelf and gold he would not sell
His birthright, nor another's;
He looks on all the human race
As freemen and his brothers.

Oh, why deny to silver place,
When it has graced so well
The marts and markets of our world
Where peace and plenty dwell?
Must we become a pauper race
To please the moneyed power? True to your flag and to your trust,
Be patriot from this hour!

—CAROLINE HOOK HAAS.

ONE DOLLAR

Will get The Daily and Sunday Constitution during the session of the state legislature, which assembles in Atlanta on the 28th. The business coming before that body will involve not only matters of state, but of national interest. The

UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP

Thrown into doubt again by the death of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, will bring on a struggle for the succes-sion in which every citizen will be deeply interested. The Constituti will chronicle the details of the con-test so that every reader will be kept abreast with developments. Besides this, there are other questions, such as the settlement of

The Corvict Lease Question,
The Taxation Problem,
And others of like character, which come home to every citizen

Can have The Constitution delivered to their city addresses for the same price. As these gentlemen should keep their constituents informed as to what they are doing, they could not do better than to send several issues of The Constitution into eve-

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SEND IN ONE DOLLAR

And The Constitution will go to any,

GOSSIP OF THE DAY

The Brooklyn Eagle, one of conservative free coinage paper country, publishes the following

Total DOUBTFUL STATES.

Oregon.... West Virginia. Washington...

must be based upon what we think of states in the doubtful list. Our jud is that Illinois, New Jersey, West Virginia and Nebraska will go for Bryan. Att 48 votes of these states to the 2M alma given in the above table and we has tal of 252, or 28 more than enough To should add that we are by no me convinced that McKinley will carry well gan, Iowa or Minnesota, but these to him it is obvious that the him no good if our other calcu correct. Furthermore, despite all the viwith which New York is claimed for Me Kinley, there are some reasons ing that it may be secured for Br putting aside all possibilities and h ourselves to what seems probable Th Eagle's opinion is that Bryan at least the vote here credited to him

Mr. Webb McNall, of Topeka, Kan chairman of the free silver state central committee, is co Bryan's success in that state nere.
He has been continuously on the since the campaign opened and has min no less than fifty speeches. Que regard to the political situation Mr. W. Nall replied:

"There is no question in my mind as a how the state will vote in the coming attion. I consider the battle for aller a tion. I consider the battle for silver a ready won. The state will go for Brast by a safe majority and the frantic effort of the republicans to stem the tide by spring sensational fakes will prove uttary bille. The people have been fooled too sense by the republican politicians to be capte again this year. They have already up their minds how they intend to vote the determination they manifest converse. the determination they manifes "Do you believe." asked the democrat. me that they will not be led off after the

> merchant of Cincinnati, who has very active part in the campaign for Bryan, has received the following letter from Mr. A. R. Talbot, of Lincoln, Neb., setie member of the law firm of Talbot, Bry & Allen. It puts at rest the false which have been circulating over the comtry for some time and effectually plains the attitude of Mr. Bryan's las partner:

"Mr. J. R. Loudon, Chamber of merce, Cincinnati, O.—My Dear Sir: just received yours of the 12th instal cerning Mr. Bryan, and your loyalty thim justifies me in writing you again, a though your letter does not call for a ret-I want to express to you my personal maintain for such sentiments of admiration for Mr. Bryan as you express. Truly, no

er leader, no purer character ever leader, no purer character ever le this country.

"You will never be deceived by the country in the countr your trust in him. I note that that you are not in politics, and I only to gret that men of your type are not more a politics. If Mr. Bryan is defeated it will be because the political trickery and conce-trated influence of capital can purchase the

frated influence of capital can purely
floating vote of the country.

"I write, too, to express to you the high
appreciation in which Mr. Bryan hole
such efforts as you have put forth in the
campaign. I will take special pleasure a
calling his attention to your letter and he
calling his attention to your letter and he will be delighted because of the int you manifest in his success. He is ing the greatest battle ever undertake the history of this or any other cou and if the people are left to use their judgment in this contest he will be

judgment in this contest he will be classed by an overwhelming majority. He will all ry the entire south and west and I believe Indiana and Michigan and possibly Osa. Illinois and Minnesota.

"With these conditions it seems that I will be impossible to defeat him. I noted in the papers the other day another pollical lie which has been published throughout the country, that I am against Mr. Bras. I gave to the Associated Press a decial of I gave to the Associated Press a decial of this yesterday, but for your own satisfaction and for your friends I want to say is and now that Mr. Bryan has no more adent admire or busier supporter than a self. Yours very truly, A. R. TALBOT.

In commenting upon the late exof the house of representative a writer a The Chicago Record observes:

Ex-Speaker Crisp was the first democratic leader to give recognition to William I. Bryan, which he did by appointing his a member of the ways and means committee before the young congressman had see a day's service in congress. The honer was unusual, as a place on the many and unusual, as a place on the ways and means committee is regarded as equivalent so far as recognition of ability goes to a important committee chairmanship. The strongest men in constants strongest men in congress are found on the committee on wa Speaker Crisp was at first criticised to the act, but after Mr. Bryan made his fir

the act, but after Mr. Bryan made his matariff speech in the house the appointment was generally commended.

Speaker Crisp was offered \$50,000 to go to New York and become a member of a law firm there. I was present when the proposition was made to him in the speaker private room at the capitol. He declined it. "All the prominence I have," he said, "lowe to my people, who have honored made in the continue in public life." Mr. Crisp was as poor the day he died as when he tered public life.

tered public life.

Mr. Crisp, it is admitted, would have been the nominee of his party for vice pres but for the fact that he was born is land while his parents were v and a serious question had b about his eligibility under the While his parents were citizens united States, the wording of the constitution in regard to the eligibility of persons born abroad to become president was not clear enough to prevent a doubt concerning Speaker Crisp's eligibility. Even its learned judges of the supreme court of the United States, in private opinions ther and the subject, disagreed as to Mr. Crisp's eligibility. The very fact that there was While his parents were citiz eligibility. The very fact th eligibility. The very fact that the room for doubt prevented Mr. Crisp's from being considered further for president or vice president. The rumor that W. J. Bryan once he

trionic aspirations has been connection with ex-Speaker C Mr. Crisp belonged to a familiary father and mother were and Mr. Crisp started out on carger, but abandoned it for the

PARADE TO BE Throu

Thi inaugural pital to witne If the weather favorable, the from he Washi erow i will cons and i wn in fro the wather be ceremonies will hall. Arringements

more han a m ariny of s in the parade' The students of schools, have bee cesson. Yester sioner Glenn wa Normal school of a delegation 200 Southern Militar will be in line. and gistening dies rom the S atte d and a nu colli es will sen A pumittee h orde to compet

and A derman ifer with the off panies as to the Maily Soldi It Ja as yet 1

what companies coming, but in to the largest held in the his state Savainah will ber of men from lantal. The First Saturday more atrons. The C cidedy to come a probably make number of men ham. Artillery ingte n guns and

The Griffin Ripanies of the stamen and will ances in the par From August the Ogle unter its. The B wills, have decided and many other the matter of collections aght Infamation roffice a stated Hill day Caceticus, and legram would the statem are eming Sat

Young : Probably one of ville, is the indyoung laddes in In laddion to cadet, battalion about seventy-fithat probably that probably come on the sy ville that will the first will to will do will also be in boys' and girls have accepted in the parade, a urday all the Atlan Governor's Hor Artill my will p. The Fifth restates troops, v. Coloni W. G. day and he w today.

Naval

Naval Bru tswick, G The Naval Res meeting last nig by to go to Atla band with the not ex lect to cr his company a eightfen pieces. the Euthern Also Bri
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FUL STATES

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in that state next speeches. Questioned in litical situation Mr.

il vote in the coming ele-the battle for silver state will go for Bryan and the frantic efforts they intend to vote and

n, the well-known er nati, who has taken in the campaign for the following letter of Lincoln, Neb., se circulating over the me and effectually ude of Mr. Bryan's

don, Chamber of Co., O.—My Dear Sir: I here of the 12th instant ovan, and your loyalty in writing you again, or does not call for a res s to you my personal grantiments of admiration a express. Truly, no greer character ever lived

in politics, and I only re-your type are not more in ryan is defeated it will be tical trickery and concen-of capital can purchase the

o express to you the high which Mr. Bryan holds ou have put forth in this take special pleasure in tion to your letter and he because of the interest his success. He is war-battle ever undertaken in contest he will be elected ing majority. He will car-th and west and I believe

to defeat him. I notice I am against Mr. Bryan, sociated Press a denial of ut for your own satisfacriends I want to say here presentative a writer in

p-was the first democratic ecognition to William J. did by appointing him ways and means commit-ing congressman had seen congress. The honor was blace on the ways and is regarded as equivalent, ton of ability goes, to an on of ability goes, to

Mr. Bryan made his

as offered \$50,000 to go to

were citizens of the

TROOPS TO COME

tere The 3,000 Soldiers Will Be in Line Saturday.

SAVANNAH WILL SEND 300 MEN

Kearly Every Military Company the State Will Be Represented.

PARADE TO BE MORE THAN ONE MILE LONG

Fifth Regiment United States Regulars Will Head the Procession Through the Streets.

The inaugural of Governor Atkinson next Saturday promises to be the most imposing and brilliant event in the history of the state and thousands will assemble at the capital to witness the ceremony. If the weather permits and the day is

favorable, the exercises will be conducted rom the Washington street steps and the rowds will congregate on the broad walks and lawn in front of the capitol. Should he weather be inclement, the inaugural emonies will be held in the legislative

Arrangements are now being made for

the accommodation and care of the mili-Indications at present point to a very large attendance of the military and nearly every company in the state will represented. The line of march will be more than a mile long, and it is expected that at least 3,000 troops will be in line.
In addition to the soldiers there will b an army of school children who will join the parade and march to the capitol. The students of the boys' and girls' high schools have been invited to be in the proion. Yesterday State School Commissioner Glenn was notified that the Georgia Normal school of Athens would send down s delegation 200 strong. The cadets of the Southern Military academy, of Manchester will be in line with their neat uniforms and glistening bayonets. Many young ladies from the Southern Female college will attend and a number of other schools and

colleges will send large delegations. A committee has been appointed from the legislature to confer with the military in order to compete all arrangements, and the line of march will be outlined at the same

Yesterday afternoon the general council appropriated \$500 to be used in the enter ment of the troops on the day of the inaugural. The committee from the coun il consists of Councilmen Day and Miller and Alderman Howell, and they will confer with the officers of the military comanies as to the best manner in which the mount appropriated can be expended.

Many Soldiers Will Be in Line. It is as yet impossible to ascertain just what companies of the state soldiery are oming, but indications at present point to the largest assemblage of troops ever held in the history of the militia of the

Savannah will probably lead in the non ber of men from any one city, except Atlanta. The First regiment will arrive early Saturday morning from Savannah 25 strong. The Chatham Artillery has decided to come and the Naval Reserve will probably make the trip, which will run the number of men up beyond 300. The Chatham Artillery will bring its Washington guns and the officers will bring their

Macon will send about 100 men and all of her companies will be represented. The Macon Rifles, the Macon Light Infantry and the Huzzars are coming

coming up from Columbus, and both com-panies will bring five fours each. The Griffin Rifles, one of the crack com-panies of the state, will send a full roster of men and will make a handsome appearance in the parade.

From Augusta will come the Clinch liftes, the Oglethorpes and the Irish Volunteers. The Barnesville Blues, of Barnesville, have decided to send a full number of men. The Albany Guards will be in line and many other companies are discussing

the matter of coming.

Information received last night by local officers stated that the Light Guards and Hill City Cadets, of Rome, and the Amer-icus Light Infantry would take part in the A telegram was received last night from

Valdosta stating that the Valdosta Videttes are coming Saturday with thirty-five men. Young Ladies in Uniform.

Probably one of the largest delegations from any one city will come from Milledge-ville, as the Industrial college will send 500 ng ladies in uniform. In addition to the students will be the cadet battalion of the military college, about seventy-five strong. It is estimated that probably eight hundred citizens will come on the special train from Milledge-ville that will bring the young ladies.

From the Georgia Industrial school, of Athens, will come 200 students, and they will also be in line. The students of the oys' and girls' high schools of Atlanta have accepted an invitation to take parting the parade, and they will be in line Saturday.

All the Atlanta, military companies, the Governor's Horse Guard and the Atlanta Artillery will participate in the parade. Artillery will participate in the parade.

The Fifth regiment of infantry, United States troops, will be in line with 500 men.
Colonel W. G. Obear is marshal of the day and be considered. day and he will issue all formal orders

Naval Reserves Coming. Brunswick, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)— The Naval Reserves held a rousing good meeting last night and decided unanimousband with them. Lieutenant Aiken does not expect to carry less than forty men in his company and the band will contain

eighteen pieces. The Reserves will go over Also Brunswick Riflemen. The Brunswick Riflemen are making their

preparations for a big turnout in Atlanta. They will carry their full strength and will make a pretty show. This command will go over the Plant system with other com panies of the Fourth regiment.

SUSPECTED FIREBUG ARRESTED Jim Scott Is Charged With Arson and

Is Now Behind the Bars. Jim Scott, a negro man, was locked up having set fire to the barn belonging to A. J. Delbridge, of Auburn avenue, which burned some time ago. He was pointed out by another negro as

man who set the barn on fire, and if negro's tale is true, the evidence ainst Scott is very strong.

It seems that Scott had some hay in the burn a short while before it was fired. Some dispute arose over the hay, and resome dispute arose over the hay, and resulted in a lawsuit. Matters went against Scott, and his prosecutor, feeling sorry for him, paid the costs of the case and dismissed it. He now claims that Scott had a spite against the owner of the barn an account of the lawsuit, and in order to have his revenge burned the barn.

GLANCES AT FAMILIAR FACES.

TO INAUGURATION | Some Belong to Legislators, Others of Workers Who Are Here Putting in Good Time for Aspirants To Office.

and it was but six years later that he re-turned to America to make his home here. It was at that time he was, for a short

time, a resident of Atlanta. He was a pat-tern-maker by trade and is a brother of Mr. James Craig, of the Western and At-

when he came to stay he worked for short while in Atlanta with his brother a

short while in Atlanta with his brother at the Winship shops. He went on to Macon and has resided there ever since. When the war broke out he enlisted as a member of the Floyd Rifles, which went out in April, 1861. In 1862 he was detailed to the

mechanical branch of the service and went back to Macon in that capacity, serving until the end. He married in 1862. Mr. Craig is an active democrat and he was elected to the legislature in 1875-76. About

five or six years ago he was elected tax collector of Bibb county, but after he had been elected the railway troubles there in

Bibb brought about complications which made it impossible for him to make his

bond and he did not, therefore, have an opportunity to serve in this capacity. His

his strong democracy and personal popu-

A Georgian who has proved his worth in

resentative, Hon. Price Edwards, who is,

Charley Warren everybody in middle

Georgia knows, and

so does everybody

who gets to the gath

erings of democracy.

He is one of Pulas-

ki's energetic demo-

crats, and certainly

one of her favorite

sons. Charley has

been here primarily

in the interest of his

friend, Judge Smith,

and secondarily in

number of other good

the interest of

county sends two stanch

@ F

county. He is very

well known indeed

here in Atlanta, for

he has been a mem

ber both of the house

and senate, and is

one of the men who

all times to carry

Banks. Mr. Thomp-

son is a prominent

nerchant at Homer,

and is one of the

APP B

has been relied on at

tion, and who is al-

ways sure of the

heartiest kind of a

welcome here, is

Hon, J. M. McBride,

of Haralson county.

He is one of the

Bryan electors, and

has proved himself a

valiant leader in his

Colonel McBride has

been here for sever-

al days, introducing

Haralson's new rep-

BE

his friends.

democrats to the leg

islature to prove that

she has been redeem-

ed from populism.

One of these is Dr.

Rawlings, a member

of one of the most

of Sandersville and

his county. He is a

brother to Colonel

influential families of that county, and a man who has always taken a prominent stand in the affairs

Ben Rawlings, who was in the last legislature. His colleague is Mr. W. J. Henderson, of Davisboro, one

of the most prominent planters in the county. Mr. Henderson is in no sense a

politician, but he is a substantial farmer,

One of the biggest men in the legislature,

horses of that part of the state.

is the gentleman

from Columbia, whose

gave him the charac-

teristic title of "h-1 raiser." Of course that's Mel Branch.

To see anybody else

representing Colum-

bia would certainly

be a most unusual

the populists control

there, his hundreds

of his county.

sight, and so long as

of democratic friends throughout the state think they

honor Mel in any way he desires. He is a

popular fellow. His first mission on ar-rival here was to endeavor to prevent a caucus of the democrats, but it is needless to say that he didn't meet with much en-

couragement. Mel is popular at all times but doubly so about the time his magnifi-cent county melons begin to ripen. His

ability as a melon raiser is said to be the

secret of his strength with the negro voters

The representative from Madison county Hon. J. F. L. Bond

ticing law, with his headquarters at Danielsville. He is today

is a man of great

strength in his own

county, and one who

is sure to prove one

of the best members

of the legislature. He is a native o

Madison county, and

comes of sturdy stock. He is a grad-

uate of the law de

partment of the

189) has been prac-

democratic brethren

One of the most ubiquitous of legislators

who has been one of the strongest workers

by the way, his law partner.

lection this year was a high tribute to

tic railroad. On his return to Americ

Among the arrivals in the city yesterday was Hon. W. G. Brantley, the brilliant young congressional nominee in the cleventh Colonel Brantley is receiving all menners of congratulation from those of his friends who have not seen him since his nomination for congress.

"I am here," said he, "just for a day or two. I thought I might get away from my own troubles and find some recompense in watching the troubles of others."

It is the general idea, however, that Brantley has very little trouble on his hands although the republicans are making a desperate effort to beat him and elect the populist nominee for congressman in that listrict. Only last week a circular letter was issued from the rooms of the republican state central committee in this city, addressed to the democrats of the eleventh district, and urging them, in addition to the republican presidential electors, to cast their vote for Ben Milliken. The address is signed by A. E. Buck, A. A. Pledger, W. H. Johnson, W. H. Smyth and H. A. Rucker, of the republican campaign com-

A number of familiar faces are seen in the crowd at the capitol and at the Kimball and they are not all of them the faces

of legislators. gentleman who finds many friends here in Atlanta and who is putting in good work for some of those who are candidates is Judge Bower, of Bainbridge. Judge Bower is one of Georgia's ablest lawyers, and made an en-

viable reputation during his long service on the superior court bench. He has hosts of friends who are always glad to meet

Price Gilbert, of Muscogee, is having a so far as his own race is concerned, for he has no opposi-The Third care of his friends in his usual energetic style. Price is one of the most popular of Georgia's solicitors general, and is a power before the legislature. The picture

not exactly represent state, for he has developed quite a mustache, but otherwise he looks just as young as ever.

06

Habersham county sends as representative a young man who has been particularly active in the fight for the democratic party. He is Mr. J. J. Bowden, and his home is at Clarkesville. where he has an excellent law practice. Mr. Bowden is a native of Banks county, and is to a large extent a self-made man. He studied law un-

der Judge Estes, of Gainesville, and upon being admitted to the bar went to Habersham, where he has since though he has always been an active worker for the party. He is a young man who has already made many friends since he

came to the legislature.

crats who know how to fight for the party and they have sent one of them to the present legislature. This one is Hon. W. B. Adams, who is one of the most successful farmers of his county, and a man who has been particularly energetic as a demo cratic worker. Mr. Adams was born in

多商

Monroe county, but moved to Upson in 1870. He has since ther been one of the leading democrats, and al-though he has a number of times been urged to become a candidate for office he has never until now done so. He owns one of the best farms in his county; has a splendid home, and to grace it there have come a number of children, and as he says with pride, "The youngest son is named

The Wilkes county delegation brings one new face and one that was familiar in the last house. The returning member is Armstrong, and is a member of one of Georgia's most prominent families. the late Dr. Armstrong and has a large number of friends here. In Washington, where e lives, he is

garded as one of the strongest and best men, and in the last legislature he proved himself one of the brainiest legislators—a himself one of the braintest legislators—a man who enjoyed to the full the confidence of his associates and who was a splendid worker, for not only the local interests which he represented, but for everything else that was good. "Jim" Armstrong is a true friend and has been a power of strength in support of his friends in their races before the legislature. He was sent back with a very flattering indersement in back with a very flattering indorsement in the primary and was an active factor in olling up a good democratic majority in

old Wilkes.

His associate is Captain R. R. Callaway.
Captain Callaway has not before figured in
state politics to any extent, although he
has been at home an enthusiastic democrat. He is a successful planter, living

A gentleman who will prove one of the quiet members of the house and one of the

most substantial is a member from the Bibb delegation. He is Mr. D. D. Craig, a man who enjoys the highest confidence of the people of his home county and who comes to the legislature with prestige of a

party. former term in that body. Mr. Craig is a native of Scotland,

one of the most successful young attorneys in his section. Mr. proved himself a val-uable leader of his Dr. T. R. Whitley, of Douglass-Senator Whitley it was until the convening of this legislature—has been board, of which he is a member. Dr. Whitley is one of the most active democrats in Georgia, and he has found time to say several good words in behalf of friends who aspire to office. STATES THAT ARE SOLID FOR BRYAN

Chairman Campau's Estimate Presented county. When a mere boy he came to America for the first time and then was in Macon for a short time. That was in 1851. He went back to Scotland, however, in Its Entirety.

CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTS

Danforth Is Hopeful That New York May Prove True.

LABOR SEEMS FOR M'KINLEY, THINKS SILVER

Indications Are That There Will Be a Landslide That Will Go Beyond That of 1892.

Chicago, October 28.-Chairman Dan Campau's estimate in full follows; it reports from the state chairman exactly as he messages came over the wires: ARKANSAS-Democratic and populist fu sion on the electoral ticket working harmoniously and will receive at least 95,000 votes. McKinley will not receive over 35,000. Bryan's majority will be 60,000 in

CALIFORNIA-In my opinion, in spite intimidation and coercion, which are being practiced in the cities and large towns of California to a very great ex tent, they cannot prevent by any possi-ble means the election of fusion electors by a majority that will not fall below COLORADO-Bryan and Sewall electors

will have 125,000 majority in Colorado. CONNECTICUT-The republicans ar boastful, making reckless estimates with nothing to back them up. Impossible to make canvass. Workingmen, regardless of past affiliations, unanimously for Bryan. Republicans are counting McKinley buttons worn by workingmen and basing estimates upon them. Workingmen wear McKinley buttons to retain employment In one factory where the superintenden made canvass in a room of eighteen, the canvass showed McKinley 17, doubtful 1. The way they will vote is: Bryan 12: Mc 5. doubtful 1. Believe there is surprise in store for the republicans Will elect congressmen in the second (New Haven) district, possibly one in the fourth (Bridgeport) district. The silver men are hopeful, while the republicans are full of bluff and bluster.

IOWA-From every legitimate source of in-formation we believe that Bryan will carry Iowa by a large majority All reports show daily increasing gains. IDAHO.—Bryan will carry Idaho by 18,000

majority.

ILLINOIS.—The corrected poll of nearly all the counties in the state shows a sub-stantial gain over the first poll taken. There seems to be no doubt of a large democratic majority in the state outside of Chicago and we are now confident of carrying that city. Making the largest allowance for the doubtful vote, we count a plurality of at least 30,000 Bryan. We shall elect fourteen of the

brighter for a sweeping democratic victory. I am confident we will give Mr. Bryan the electoral vote of Indiana, elect a legislature and carry nine, and prob ably all of the thirteen congressional districts, besides our entire state ticket—all by a safe majority. Notwithstanding the attempts at coercion and corruption the people are loyal and determined. All the recent alleged defections which have been heralded so loudly by the gold standard press are of men allied with corporations and who fought the silver element prior to the Chicago convention and have given the ticket no support since, so that the effect of their desertion was long since discounted. The free silver republican vote will exceed the gold standard vote

three to one. KANSAS.—Kansas is absolutely safe for a majority for Bryan electors of not less than 40,000. State fusion ticket will also be elected. We will elect six congressmen sure and good fighting chance for the other two. Campaign is in splendid shape. LOUISIANA-Louislana certain. Democrat ic electoral ticket will receive 40,000 or 50,000 majority. Expect solid democratic delegation to congress.

MICHIGAN-There is no doubt that Michigan will give its electoral vote for Bry-an. Our conclusions are based upon the following reasons: A harmonious unior of the elements that in all past presi-dential elections have constituted a ma-jority. These united forces have constantly increased at the expense of the republican party. Not a day but report comes from every county asserting that we are steadily gaining new converts. A poll of thirty counties shows twenty-eight will give a majority for Bryan. The precincts polled show an average of six-teen republicans who will vote for Bryan. If the average in the thirty counties holds good throughout the entire state it will amount to over 30,000, which would indicate a majority of not less than 36,-000 for Bryan. This calculation assumes that the gain from prohibition votes would equal the vote for Palmer and Buckner. There is no escaping the conclusion that the state is safe for Bryan and the entire ticket. MINNESOTA-Minnesota will give Bryan

electoral ticket 20,000 to 25,000. MISSISSIPPI-Democratic free silver ma jority will not be less than 75,000. Solid free silver congressional delegation. MISSOURI-Bryan's majority in Missour cannot be less than 65,000. State ticked on which there is no fusion may run 20,000 below this. Legislature will be safe ly democratic in both branches and large ly so in the joint ballot and will re-elect Hon. George G. Vest to the United States senate. We will elect fourteen congress-

MONTANA-Montana will give the Bryan electors at least 12,000 majority.

NEBRASKA-Our poll shows 17,000 major. ity in favor of Bryan NEVADA—The total vote of the state will be 10,000. The Bryan electoral ticket will receive 7,000 votes. Newlands will be re-elected to congress by an increased ma-

NEW YORK-The following communica-tion has been forwarded by Hon. Elliott Danforth, chairman of the state executive committee

corrmittee:
"We entered upon the campaign in this state under very discouraging circumstances, and with but slight prospects of saving the state for Bryan and Sewall. The sentiment in favor of our national ticket has grown in strength daily, and democrats have gradually gained confidence in democratic success. A majority of the voters of this state are in favor of the election of Bryan and Sewall. I do not believe that the vast corruption fund raised lieve that the vast corruption fund raised by the republican campaign managers can check the current of opinion which is running in favor of our national can-didate. I believe that New York city will give at least 40,000 majority for Bryan and Sewall and that we will carry the state by 50,000."

NORTH CAROLINA-Electoral fusion between democrats, populists and silver re-publicans is complete in North Carolina, which will secure a majority for Bryan of

which will secure a majority for Bryan of 20,000 at least.

NORTH DAKOTA—North Dakota will be for Bryan by 2,000 on a conservative estimate based on a full poll of the state. There are not exceeding 2,000 gold democrats in the state, while there are fully 5,000 silver republicans, many of them prominent leaders. Will also elect congressman and full fusion state ticket.

with almost a certainty of carrying the legislature and electing United States senator. In the legislative fight the republicans have the advantage of twelve holdover state senators, but their corrupt legislative record, with the overwhelming silver sentiment among the farmers, aftil give us the majority.

OREGON—Oregon is safe for Bryan at from 3,000 to 5,000—a very conservative estimate. Republican claims are largely exaggerated.

SOUTH CAROLINA-This state will give Bryan a majority of at least 50,000. All democratic candidates for congress will SOUTH DAKOTA-We are confident this

TENNESSEE-Termessee will give her elec toral vote to Bryan and Sewall by a large plurality, and will elect eight out of ten

democratic congressmen.
TEXAS—From information obtainable the
Bryan and Sewall electors will have a clear majority of 150,000 over McKinley There is no possible combination that car defeat Bryan and Sewall in Texas, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. This estimate is based on a careful and conservative poll of the state.

UTAH-Bryan will carry this state by 40,000 majority. King, democratic candidate for congress, surely elected. Will elect democratic legislature viriginia — Virginia is safe for Bryan by handsome majority.

WASHINGTON—Washington will give

Bryan at least 150,000 majority. WYOMING-Wyoming will give Bryan not less than 1,800 majority and it may reach 3,000. The Hanna managers are using desperate efforts to buy and steal the state, but they cannot buy and steal enough to reduce the majority below the above mentioned figures. Ex-Governor Osborne will be elected to congress over Mondell, the present congressman, without doubt. the present congressman, without doubt. FLORIDA-There is no doubt whatever that the vote of Florida will be for Bryan and Sewall by a majority of from

VEST VIRGINIA-We will carry West Virginia for Bryan and the entire state ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, and will certainly elect three and probably all the democratic candidates for congress. MARYLAND—Our campaign is exceedingly warm and we are more than satisfied with the progress we have made.

SNOW AND COLD IN DAKOTA.

High Temperature From Chicago to New Orleans Existed Last Night. While the weather was warm and cloudy in Atlanta yesterday, it was snowing in Dakota and a storm was raging in Kansas. The cold weather in the northwest will not affect the conditions here, however, Marbury for Atlanta and vicinity today. The temperature in the eastern and

A low temperature and high pressure has appeared in the extreme northwest with snow falling in South Dakota. The storm center, which was over Dakota twenty-four hours ago with a tem-perature of 52 degrees, has been pressed southward by the heavier air and is now over Kansas and Oklahoma.

Meanwhile the high pressure which has covered the Atlantic states continues stationary. The storm center will therefore be pressed southward over the lower Mis-sissippi valley or filled in. Rain was falling last night from the Missouri river almost to the west gulf. Showers were general yesterday in all the

reported last night only in the Ohio val ley and in the Atlantic states from South Carolina to New York. The temperature has risen in the lower lake region and central Mississippi valley. The isothermal line of 70 degrees extends north of Chicago; the 30 degree line is

gulf states and Georgia. Clear skies were

across the Dakotas. A cool wave has made its appearance in the northwest; between Rapid City, Dakota, and Kansas City the range is (70-20) 40 degrees; this change could hardly make a pronounced difference east of the Mississippi river until the passing off of the storm in Kansas, which may occur in twenty-four or thirty-six hours, the latter most likely.

Local Report for Yesterday. Daily mean temperature:
Daily normal temperature:
Highest temperature.

ficiency since January 1st.... Weather Report Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. October 28, 1896:

Station and State of Weather,

New York, cloudy...
Norfolk, clear...
Savannah, cloudy ...
Jacksonville, cloudy ...
Atlanta, cloudy ...
Atlanta, cloudy ...
Montgomery, pt. cl'dy ...
Vicksburg, rain...
New Orleans, clear...
Port Eads, pt. cl'dy...
Palestine, cloudy ...
Galveston, pt. cloudy ...
Galveston, pt. cloudy ...
Corpus Christi, p. c.
Memphis, cloudy ...
Knoxville, clear...
Cincinnati, clear...
Buffalo, cloudy ...
St. Paul, cloudy ...
St. Paul, cloudy ...
St. Paul, cloudy ...
Kansas City, rain.
Omaha, rain.

Dodge City, clear .. J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official. Forecast for Today.

North Carolina-Fair, followed by showers Thursday might; easterly winds.
South Corolina, Georgia and Eastern Flor-South Corolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida—Generally cloudy, with local rains; easterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama and Missispin—Threatening weather and rain and probably severe local thunder storms, increasing southerly winds; cooler Thursday wight night.
Louisiana-Rains and severe local thunder storms; southerly winds; shifting to northwesterly; much cooler Thursday night.
Eastern Texas-Rain and severe local storms; winds shifting to northwesterly, becoming brisk and high on the coast;

becoming brisk and high on the coast; much cooler.

Arkansas—Heavy rains and severe local thunder storms; southerly winds, shiftlig to northerly; much colder Thursday hight. Tennessee and Kentucky—Threatening weather and rain, probably severe local storms in western portions; warmer southerly winds Thursday; much colder northerly winds in western portion Thursday. A SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY.

The Lyceum Will Have an Excellent Comedy This Afternoon. The second big popular price matinee of the season will be given at the Lyceum this

afternoon, and "A Night's Frolic" will be

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES,

At other places they look. At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE,

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

the attraction. The play is said to be a strong one in spite of the fact that it is comedy. The author, Augustus Thomas, wrote those very popular plays "Alabama" and "The Burglar."

Every seat in the Lyceum will be re-

served for the matinee this afternoon, and all tickets for the lower floor will be sold at 50 cents. The balcony seats will be sold at 25 cents. The orchestra will be enlarged and an excellent musical programme will At the performance tonight regular prices

Roland Reed Is Coming. Roland Reed and his excellent compar ncluding Miss Isadore Rush, will be the offering at the Grand soon. Mr. Reed will present for the first time here his new omedy, "The Wrong Mr. Wright," has been fitted with a strong character i Seymour Sites. It is that of a wealthy man, who had been famous for his parsi

ty woman, when the lavishness of his ger

erosity exceeded all bounds. This individ

GUITARS.

WASHBURN GUITAR. Leading musicians pronounce then Phillips & Crew Co.

37 Peachtree Street. . . . THE KREMENTS

The above is the best collar butter in the market, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, so'd by us, be mashed or broken we will replace it free of charge. MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

ual had been robbed of \$50,000 by a trusted clerk. In hopes of capturing the thick himself and thus save the reward offered, the merchant assumes the name of Mr. Wright. It so happens that the absconding Wright. It so happens that the absconding clerk also assumes the name of Mr. Wright. Numerous complications result. A fascinating young woman is engaged by a detective agency to take charge of the case. She meets the wrong Mr. Wright, and believing him the guilty man strives to make him fall in love with her, but see also learns to love him herself, and is heart-broken, until she learns that he is not the right Mr. Wright, when happiness comes to herself and everybody else who deserves it. serves it.

Now Come Minstrels.

Barlow Bros.' minstrels, better and larger than ever, will be at the Lyceum tomorrow night and Saturday, with a Saturday mati-

The musical features of the performance

are said to be excellent, while all of the comedians and the specialties are good. There will be a grand parade and open-air music festival by the company and band

Baldwin-Melville Comedy. The Baldwin-Melville Comedy Company will begin an engagement of a week at the Lyceum next Monday, playing at popular prices, and giving two performances daily, excepting Monday.

Reading, Pa., October 28.—One of the large blast furnaces of the E. & G. Brook Iron Company, of Birdsboro, was started up last night. It has a capacity of eight hundred tons a week. About eighty men

STILSON

JEWELRY, 55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods,

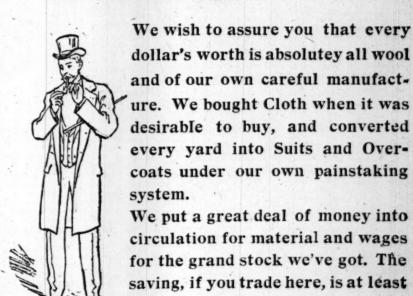
Fair Dealing.

CLEAN & DYE LADIES & HENS CLOTHES

22 8 24 WALTON ST. ATLANTA

Bottom Prices. WE'LL DYE FOR YOU

Gentlemen's Clothing. . . .



We wish to assure you that every dollar's worth is absolutey all wool and of our own careful manufacture. We bought Cloth when it was desirable to buy, and converted every yard into Suits and Overcoats under our own painstaking system.

circulation for material and wages for the grand stock we've got. The saving, if you trade here, is at least 33 per cent.

There are \$10 sorts. There are \$12 sorts. There are \$15 sorts. There are \$18 sorts. There are \$20 sorts.

Good quality has first place with the people. It's very evident they will pass poor styles offered elsewhere when they can get ours so cheap. Keep our name and fame in mind.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

The Only Store We Have in Atlanta 15-17 Whitehall St.

Concerning Populists.

AND THE NEGRO VOTER, TOO?

He Is Busy Saving the Party and Allowing the Populists To Join Him.

Editor Constitution-So far, this has certainly been a campaign of disintegration and realignment, fusion and confusion, flitting and flopping, but in the discussion of the different political phenomena of the day, the status of the republican party in Georgia, until its recent deal with populism, seems to have been somewhat meglected. It is quite apparent that the white republicans north and south, after using the publicans north and south, after using the publicans north and south, after using the negro in politics for years, are anxious to get rid of him, if they can at the same time retain his vote, and there is some evidence of a desire on the part of the negro after having been thus used, to get rid of the white republicans of the south and to act honestly and independently for

At the same time there seems to be a disposition on the part of a few white democrats in the south, for merely selfish to desert their party and race

and join the republicans.

Upon examination it will be found that those so inclined are, as a general rule, personally interested in protected industries or are dominated by others who are; by their own effort, but by that of others; or are timid or superserviceable employers of corporations, that are dominated in their turn by republican interests and influences. Some of the employers who have declared for McKinley prate about this being a campaign in which party fealty is being lost, and in which men are going to vote freely and in accordance with their honest sentiments, and at the same time they boast of their power, and purpose to yote their dependent

power, and purpose to vote their dependent employes for McKinley when they know that these employes really prefer to vote

for Bryan.

Some of these capitalists proclaim that they are compelled by their consciences to vote for McKinley, because of the overshadowing importance of the money question and they talk oracularly about finance, when they know as little of the philosophy of the subject as a donkey does about astronomy.

For the honest and helpless employe for the honest and helpiess chippes thus worse than robbed of his highest vilege of American citizenship, I have the sympathy and no criticism; but so as these tariff suckers and capitalistic cidents are concerned, let them so! The nocratic party will be better off without

But it is to the patriotic, but misguided populist and to the negro, who constitutes what there is of nenest republicanism in Georgia that I wish chiefly to call at-

Georgia that I wish chiefly to can attention.

Where are they in this campaign?

The negro, ever loyal and faithful, is, of course, at his post, or to use a homely phrase, he is, as usual, "standing up to the rack, fodder or, no fodder."

In the state and county election he fused very liberally and very impartially with democrats and populists, because with him no principles were involved. Now it is very different. The life of the nation of which he is both guardian and ward is at stake; the difficult problem of national finance is to be solved; higher tariff for the better protection of the American laborer is to be secured; manhood suffrage in its supreme dignity and sublime purity is to be reasserted, and above all the proclamations of emancipation are again to be promulgated.

is to be reasserted, and above all the proclamations of emancipation are again to be promulgated.

He will now fuse with nobody. He will only allow others to fuse with him on his own terms. He, therefore, consents to withdraw his candidates for congress whom robody knew were running, and graciously accepts the patriotic assistance of the populist party to secure the election of the anti-free silver, pro-tariff, pro-trust, and pro-monopoly McKinley electoral ticket, in order to defeat Bryan, the pro-silver, anti-tariff, anti-trust and anti-monopoly candidate for the presidency.

The consistency of the heopie's party, of course, is unquestionable, for everything is fair in war, politics and love, and here we have war, politics and love, and here we have war, politics and love, and satisfaciendum, if not ad hauseam. Its course in the premises may not be good policy, but it must be remembered that it is a party of principle and not policy. It may to the superficial thinker seem a little "out of the ordinary" for it to desert the lofty and stainless banner of the soulstirring Watson and fly to the feet of the boodle distributing Buck, but it must be remembered that it is a party of measures and not men. And if the party could not succeed in its own way with its own measures, who would be so hypercritical as to censure it for supporting the measures of the opposition, if it conscientiously believed that these measures had a better chance for success.

These are the obvious views that are to be taken from a strictly political stand-point, after the party has descended from the empyrean heights of almost invisible purity, from which it had scorched other purity, from which it had scorched other parties with denunciations on the plains below. But if there are yet any populists left in those lofty regions, they may see matters in a very different light. To them the cowardly and treacherous political assassination of the faithful Watson may seem "the most arch deed of piteous massacre this land has even been guilty of." no matter to what extent the detestable democrats may be responsible for the fallure of fusion. Watson was the only national representative of the party at large and was the soul of the party in Georgia. But when the executive committee, in Atlanta became a close corporation to do business "for revenue only," a soul was not only out of place, but was in the way of mercenary operations. Watson has ever been ready to die at the head of way of mercenary operations. Watson has ever been ready to die at the hands of his

ever been ready to die at the hands of his enemies, but he protested against death at the hands of his friends. But he protested in vain.

Away from his home, in the very hour of assured victory, doing battle for 16 to 1, for government ownership of railroads, telegraph lines and group shops; for the "initiative and referendum," and while planting anew the dusty and mutilated flag of the "sub-treasury plan" on the crumbling ramparts of the flying enemy he of the "sub-treasury plan" on the crumbling ramparts of the flying enemy, he is ruthlessly stricken down by traitors who assault him from the rear.

"Here lies the valiant cavalier Who never had a sense of fear; So high his matchless courage rose, He reckon'd death among his vanquish'd foes.

"Wrongs to redress his sword he drew And many a caitiff giant slew: His days of life, though madness slain'd

NATIONAL SOUND MONEY

> DEMOCRACY AT COLUMBIA

THEATER TO-NICHT

Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1896,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

The public is invited to attend. Good speaking by prominent Georgians: Hon. J. Rice Smith. of Augusta: Hon. S. G. Mc-Lendon, of Thomasville; Hon. Milton A. Candler, Captain Joseph F. Burke and others. Ladies specially invited.

COME OUT AND HEAR THE TRUTH, feet of water.

HOW DO THEY STAND?

not desert its principles without deserting. Watson without deserting its principles, so now, alas! we see it without both, worshiping with the "filly white" and jet black republicans, not indeed the "golden calt," but the greenback Buck.

What a pittable spectacle for Georgie populism, once the Hotspur of American politics, to present!

shrunk,

Nen that this body did contain a spirit,

A kingdom for it was too small a bound,

But now two paces of the vilest earth

Is room enough."

Since my earlier impressions it has been ascertained that angels have no wings, but it is certainly true that no modern political party is complete without them. The republican party of Georgia, therefore, has wings, one "lily white," the other jet black.

These two wings have agreed on a basis

wings, one "lily white," the other jet black.

These two wings have agreed on a basis of fairness and justice that must commend itself to all right-thinking men, of all shades of political opinion, the jet blacks furnishing all the votes and the "lily whites" assuming all the burdens and responsibilities of office the honors and emoluments of course cutting no figure in the transaction.

Every scheme, however momentous or holy, must of course have its marplots, and some of the jet blacks have been unreasonable and unpatriotic enough to manifest a spirit of impatience and opposition. But before now they must have recognized the fact that no arrangement could have been more natural, as one wing of the party always subordinates its interests to its principles, while the other always subordinates its principles to its interests.

For illustration, take the tariff. The

For illustration, take the tariff.— The "illy whites" are its beneficiaries, the jet blacks, its victims. Everything that the negro produces or acquires is taxed, while neither he nor anything he produces or acquires is protected. What he sells he sells for less, because his market is limited and restricted by the tariff. He pays more for what he buys, because prices of what he buys are enhanced by the tariff. More than all this, while the owners and managers of protected industries receive all the benefits of protection, the system by its false allurements has flooded our shores with labor imigrants seeking better wages and competition among laborers has increased to such an extent that the negro has been almost entirely excluded from employment in many industries that would have been open to him, and confined practically to the agricultural pursuit and menial service. In the north, when there is not employment enough for the whites, no negro need apply.

whites, no negro need apply.

The object lessons of protection which he sees in the south in the shape of cotton he sees in the south in the snape of cotton factories, must teach him the fraud there is in the claim that the tariff is imposed for the benefit of American labor.

Here he sees that, while owners and managers and bosses prosper, the laborers are sickly, fill-fed and ill-clothed and are more afflicted with poverty and pauperism than the masses of laborers who have no protection, so-called. How many of our factory hends accumulate fortunes or

factory hands accumulate fortunes of combetence? How many of them have well-furnished and comfortable homes: How many of them have any homes at all in the norm with?

How many of them have any homes at all in their own right?

Yet the negro is for high tariff; not because he believes in it, but because the republicans proclaim it. The real trouble in his way is creditable to his manhood: it is his gratitude to the republican party. To that party he feels indebted for freedom and franchise, and that party must have his vote.

The republican party did more to accomplish his freedom than any other publical party, it is true. But if only those who fought for his freedom had engaged in the war, the cause would have faired in less than three months. The near who whipped the fight.

The men who fought for abolition were the men who got up the fight.

The emancipation proclamation was promulgated as war measures, as means of successfully carrying on and

nulgated as war measures, as means ouccessfully carrying on and terminat

successfully carrying on and terminating the war and not to secure the freedom of the negro as the great purpose of the war.

But be this as it may, the republican party of 1860 to 1870 is not the republican party of today. The party of today is composed of different men, who are inspired by different motives. The Fremonts, Lincolns and Garrisons are all dead, and left no successors. "John Brown's soul is (not) marching on."

The republican party of today is not pro-claiming that all men shall be free. It aim now is the servitude of the masses, white and black, for the agrandizement of

The situation in this state is simplified.
In making his investment, Hanna has not only assumed that the regroes are all fools, but that populists are all knaves. As matters stood we might have gotten the plant. ters stood, we might have gotten the plurality merely and it might have devolved on the general assembly to choose our electors. Now the only question is, what will our majority be? Yours truly.

DuPONT GUERRY.

Macon, Ga., October 27, 1896.

Wants Good Racing.

Editor Constitution-I was very glad to ee in The Constitution Sunday that Mr N. H. Eggleston was organizing the Piedmont Track Racing Association. It has occurred to me very often during my stay here of three years that it would be a paying investment if the proper person would open a race course here for race horses, and have a meeting every fall just after the close of the meeting at Washing-ton and before the opening of the meeting at New Orleans. Two things are absolutely necessary, however, to make the meeting a success; the judge must be a competent and reliable man and there must be a mile track. Owners of first-class horses will not race them on half-mile tracks, as the turns are too sharp to be safe. If a meet ing of this kind was organized with a good mile track, and I think one can b made around the lake at a very small cost I am sure there would be a good number of first-class horses here, as a great many of them would stop on their way to New Orleans if the purses were large enough to justify it. Atlanta needs something of this kind, as it would furnish amusement-"the sport of kings"-and would bring money to the city. I have had considerable dealing with horsemen, having been raised on a farm with Eole (the grestest race horse of modern times, St. Savior (sold for \$12,000), Knight of Ellerslie (sold for \$12,000) and sire of Henry of Navarre), Eolian (the first horse to run a mile in a race in 1:40!4), the three Russells, Harry, Charley and Jim (the only three brothers to win the same day). Even (placed state. o win the same day). Eon (placed sixty three times out of sixty-six races and winner of the New York Jockey Club handicap, a mile and a quarter in 2:06½), Russell (winner at a half a mile in :46½, the fastest ever run by a two-year-old), Cha-rade (winner of the Metropolitan handlap), Morello (winner of the Futurity, cap). Morello (winner of the Futurity, \$15,000, and a race at a mile and a quester in 2:05, the fastest ever run) and a host of other good ones. Of late my lot has been cast in another direction, but the fondness still remains. Let us have some good first-class, horse, racing, this full same. first-class horse racing this fall, some-thing like the race between Eole, George Kinney, Drake Carter, Miss Woodford and

Iroquios or the one between Henry of Navarre, Clifford and Domino. New York DOGWOOD. DIVER DRAWN INTO QUICKSAND

Man Sucked Into Life-Taking Mud in Brunswick Harbor. swick, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-The discharging of the cargo of coal from the schooner Henry M. Crosby has been about completed. She was damaged considerably during the recent storm and will have to be towed to Savannah for repairs. Eighteen feet of her keel is twisted, her rudder broken and a hole is in her bottom. Stevedore Frank Grady reports a narroy escape the diver had while examining her bottom and keel. It was necessary to dig

a trench under the keel and the diver go life lines could scarcely pull him out of his predicament. The diver's signal to be lifted was answered very promptly by the men on the life line else he would have been buried in quicksand under sixteer

Brunswick Houses Are Covered with Gravel and Pitch.

TWO YOUNG MEN HIT IT RICH Immediately After the Storm Fifty Workmen Were Imported by

Contractors.

Brunswick, Ga., October 28 .- (Special.)-Wages for workmen and prices for ma-terial are resuming their normal condition. Just after the storm both raised to an exceedingly high price and much talk was occasioned thereby. The public was as much to blame for the rise as the work-In their eagerness to have work done first, the prices on material and labor were run up by property owners. This state of affairs was good for the workmen, but bad for those who needed work done. The rush being about over men of small means and lesser desires are having their

of the storm are disappearing.

One effect of it has been to almost abolish tin roofs in Brunswick. would have been put back on this time bu for the enterprise of two young men, real estate dealers, who shipped several car-

property repaired, and gradually all traces

oads of gravel roofing and about fifty expert workingmen here two days after the storm, and in less than a week had their wares spread over every damaged roof in Brunswick which had hitherto used tin. It was a stroke of business that turned considerable money into the young men's pockets besides helping out the owners of the

New Freight Warehouse.

Piling is being driven preparatory to building the foundation of the Plant system freight warehouses. They were de-stroyed in the big April fire. Since then stroyed in the big April fire. Since then the company has spent many thousand dollars building bulkheads and filling in the marsh and muck ground our related to marsh and muck ground over which they formerly stood. Over 100 men and a dir train of ten cars have been used in this work. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt have been piled behind the bulkheads, and the entire space of over two acres has been changed from an unsightly mud hole into a level piece of ground, not unattractive the eye. In addition to this a large dredge has been employed deepening the dock front. The result of it all has given the Plant system one of the finest pieces of water front in the country. It is about 1,700 feet long and 500 feet wide, with an average depth of twenty-two feet of water. On part of this the warehouses will be erected and the whole will make one of the most magnificent pieces of water front property in the south.

Brantley's Last Speech. Hon. William G. Brantley will deliver his last address in this campaign Saturday next at Hazlehurst. It will close one of the hardest fought battles for democracy

that has been waged in Georgia.

The opposition candidate has at no time had any chance of winning, but the democratic nominee has not lessened his endeavors to make democracy's victory a that has been waged in Georgia. rousing one, from the majority standpoint. He has done his part and it now only remains for the voters to do theirs by coming out in their full strength and casting the ballots. There are enough registered waters in the eleventh district to give the nominee 5,000 majority.

In the late election the district gave At-

kinson 3,776 majority over Wright.
Brantley supporters are counting on a good support from Brocks county, the present home of ex-Congressman Turner. Brooks gave 358 majority for Governor Atkinson. Brantley has one of his strong-est county followings in Coffee and his majority will be large. The greatest desire s expressed that every democrat come out and vote on election day. If this is done, Bryan and Brantley will get the largest majority in the eleventh district ever acorded candidates for the high offices they

Naval Stores to Europe. The American bark Rebecca Crowell,

Dow, master, arrived yesterday from Bar-badoes. She will load naval stores for This is the first American vessel that has

carried naval stores to Europe from Brunsbetter than to carry lumber in the domestic trade On November 1st Dr. J. A. Butts will

etire from his position as local surgeon or the Plant system. This step is due to the time demanded by an increased practice Drs. H. M. Branham and G. W. Blantor

Repairing Their Property.

Division Inspector Price, of the Southern ailway, is in the city with his repair car and gang and will commence work on the docks and warehouses of the road which were damaged by the recent storm Twen-ty odd men are with the car and the work The Southern was hit heavy in places at their new dock property and several days will be required to fix it

Small Registration.

The city registration books close on Mon day and the coming municipal race does not promise much of a fight. The regis-tration will be small, on an average of one vote out of ten does not care who is mayor for the next term, provided he is



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the

transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual discontinuous actions to the continuous conti ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California. which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-utable druggists.

utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

good man. Brunswickians have their fill of elections and incidents connected thereto for awhile. They want a breathing spell in order to catch up with some of the business that was set back by the storm. Two men are mentioned for mayor. They are Mr. E. H. Mason and Dr. J. M. Madden. Both of these are able financiers and large property owners. One of them will retire before election day.

Thinks Indiana Is Safe. Alderman Albert Fendig is one of Glynn's closest political observers and most con-servative talkers. He has just returned from a month's trip through Indiana, his old home. Facts and figures which confronted him there convince him that while Indiana is a doubtful state, Bryan will secure the electoral vote.

Death From Hydrophobia.

Mack Maxwell, a colored citizen, well known and liked, éled yeste day from hydrophobia. His death was awful and pitiful. Several weeks ago he was playing with a pet buil dog and in fur gave it a slap in the face. The dog was infuriated and sprang upon his master, biting him saverely. That of the worn the day showed and sprang upon his master, bitting him severely. That afternoon the dog showed unmistakable signs of madness, and was killed. Maxwell's wounds healed, but after ten days, signs of illness appeared; evidences of hydrophobics. dences of an acute case of hydrophobia followed, and for days he was tied to his hed, growling, snapping and snarling at everyone. His death was regarded as a relief from a malady which physicians saw no chance of curing.

Bad for Bicyclists. Since the sale of all the oyster shells to the county commissioners for road build-ing purposes, repairs in the shell roads have been made with cinders. The result has been an unpleasant combination for bicyclists who have heretofore found much pleasure on the shell roads. The cinders are effective for repair work, but not suitable for bicycling. As that form of sport is popular here, the resumption of the byster canning season is anxiously awaited. Plenty of shells can then be secured. The county commissioners would favor the pe ple by keeping a supply back for repair

Resigned as Major. Major R. Ernest Dart has resigned as najor of the Knights of Pythias, uniform rank. This step was deemed best by him-self, as it will enable him to give more the Brunswick Ritiemen, of which he is captain.

ROSE TOLD THE STORY AGAIN. How the Lynchers Plied the Lash

Upon Her Naked Body. Alken, S. C., October 28.—The second day of the trial of the Broxton bridge case was not productive of any sensational features. The courtroom was, as yesterday, crowded with interested spectators, and the attorneys for the state and the defense watched every movement in this game of life and death with the keenest attention. A number of witnesses were examined and although most of them had testified before there was much in their statements of great interest. Rose Kearse, the young negro woman who had felt the cruel blows of the lynchers upon her nated body and had been forced to look on while her husband and mother-in-law were tortured before her, told the fearful story once more. She did not vary a line from the original ver-sion, and said she identified Ackermann, Kearse, Jenny, Brandt, Hires and Stanley. These latter two men are not on trial in this case now before the court, however.

The only testimony today which was not given in substance at the last trial in February was that of J. J. Folk, a planter and relative of two of the defendants. At the former trial he refused to testify for fear of incriminating himself. Today he told about a party of men coming to his house at night with Isham Kearse for him to identify. He did so, and then went with them to the houses of Hannah Walker and Rose Kearse, who lived on his place, and assisted in their capture. The men told him these people knew about some stolen books. When they started to the swamp he left the party and went home. Witness denied knowledge of who these men were In the cross-examination it was attempted to bring out that a party of a hundred armed men had visited Folk's place severa months previous, searching for Kearse, wh was charged with attempting to ravish a white woman. This was not admitted, but it showed the line that the defense will

take; that Kearse was killed by another party of men than the defendants. The state has rested its case nesses for the defense occupied the court most of the afternoon. Four white and two colored witnesses swore that Rose Kearse had told them she did not recognize any of the defendants in the case when in jail with them.

It was brought out in cross-examination that while this state witness was in jail to keep her out of the way of intimidation, or persuasion, she was approached and interrogated by numerous people, among them county officials. Rose Kearse admitted having said she knew none of her assailants and it was be-cause she was among them and feared

row night or at least reach the jury. "Distinguished Men."

The case may be concluded tomor-

Grover Cleveland, two terms president of the United States. General Fitzhugh Lee, ex-governor of Virginia and United States minister to Ex-Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, and and now judge of the supreme court. General John B. Gordon, United States senator, and numbers of other distinguished men, wear Hawkes's famous glasses.

A. K. Hawkes, manufacturing and practical optician, 12 Whitehall street.

them.

ARREST OF BUDD CAUSES TALK. It Is Claimed His Prosecution Is Cuban Strategy.

Brunswick, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-The publication regarding the arrest of Budd, the Pinkerton detective, in Jackonville yesterday created much talk here today. The identity of Budd, better known as W. A. Hamilton, a fictitious name, was first disclosed in these dispatches. He was for weeks engaged in securing evidence against the Dauntless for alleged fillbustering, and was on the go night and day. He was always shadowed by agents of the Cuban junta and was frequently seen in consultation with Spanish authorities.

A sensation that never fully developed was on tapis in connection with Budd here for several days. The owners of the Dauntless were considering having him arrested for alleged intimidation of witnesses, who were to be brought from the Satilla river bridge to testify regarding the Dauntless' first cruise. He was to be charged with drawing a pistol on one of the bridge tenders in an effort to make him testify against the Dauntless. The warrants were not issued on account of the witness not appearing and the postponement of the case, but would probably have been served when the case came to trial in Savannah.

Attorney Crovatt, for Spain, says he is not surprised at Budd's arrest. He claims the Cubans have violated the law and are meeting prosecution with prosecution to arouse sympathy. against the Dauntless for alleged filibuster-

LOSS BY FIRE AT HARTWELL. Several Business Houses Destroyed by the Flames.

Dy the Flames.

Hartwell, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—
Hartwell was the victim of the biggest fire this morning she has suffered in a long time. It was discovered about 2 oclock in the rear It was discovered about 2 oclock in the rear of J. H. & P. S. McMillan's store, and could not be stopped until every wooden building, east and west, in the same block was destroyed. A good deal of cotton was standing in Depot street adjoining, but by heroic efforts all was saved.

The losers are as follows: T. J. Linder, damage \$50, no insurance; Cash & Shiflet, \$100, no insurance; J. H. & P. S. McMillan, \$10,000, insurance \$7,800; D. A. Perritt, \$100; H. B. Webb, \$1,000, no insurance; J. Sauls & Bro., \$1,500, insurance \$1,500; J. P. Roberts, \$250, no insurance.

The following insurance companies were losers: Liverpool and London and Globe, \$2,500; Atlanta Home, \$1,000; Continental, of New York, \$2,500; Manufacturers' Mutual, \$1,800; Mechanics, of Atlanta, \$500.

Election of Officers by the Masonic Grand Lodge at Macon.

W. TAYLOR GRAND MASTER

Cofest of Shannon Was Unexpected Lively Contest for the Grand Secretaryship.

Macon, Ga., October 28 .- (Special.) -- What promised to be a decidedly Juli session of the grand lodge has developed into one of the livellest sessions that has been held in years.



Yesterday's session was prosy enough but this morning's session opened up with considerable zest and eclat. The first business this morning, after the opening exercises was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Grand master, Jas.

\$1.25

W. Taylor, of Luthersville.

Deputy grand master, W. A. Davis, of Grand senior warden, John D. Harrell, of

Bainbridge. Grand junior warden, John W. Aiken, of Cartersville Grand treasurer, James M. Rushin, of

Grand secretary, A. M. Wolihin, of Ma-The election was the liveliest held in

years, and the defeat of Grand Master John P. Shannon, of Elberton, and Grand Treas-urer W. B. Daniel, of Macon, proved a big surprise. The contest for grand secretary very spirited, the candidates being Zadoc Moon, of Atlanta, and A. M. Wolihin, of Macon. Mr. Wolihin won out easily, although Mr. Moon received 150 votes. Considerable discussion was had on the proposition to change the price of mileage om 10 cents to 5 cents or other sum lower

than 10 cents. Several earnest speeches were delivered on the subject. much discussion was the proposition to limit the grand master to two terms of one

A Verdict of Murder.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, empaneled to hold an inquest over the remains of James Turner, who was cut by Jere Lewis one week ago and who died at the hospital yesterday, was that the deceased came to his death from knife wounds inflicted by Jere Lewis and that the same was murder. Dr. Little, the hospital physician, testi-

fied that in his opinion Turner's death was caused by pneumonia, but the jury thought otherwise and returned their ver-For Illicit Distilling. Wesley Ridley was sent to jail yester-day in default of a \$250 bond. Wesley had

been manufacturing the red-eyed monster without proper authority.
Suit for Insurance. Mrs. Maggie Brown Henderson, through her attorneys, Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Grace, filed sult in the city court this morning against the Massachusetts Life Association, of Boston, Mass, for \$3,000 besides interest and damages. In the petition Mrs. Henderson alleges that she is the beneficiary of two policies for \$2,000 and one for \$1,000 on the life of her mother Mrs. Sarah E. Brown, who died May 1, 1896. Due proofs of her death having been furnished of her death Mrs. Henderson suc for \$4,000, held by her mother and of which she is the beneficiary.

WILL BE HELD TO TELL STORY. Three Men "Come On" To "Do" Greengoods Man and All Are Caught.

Trenton, N. J., October 28 .- John T. Moron the alleged greengoods man agreete here last Friday by Philadelphia postoffice nspectors, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Scott yesterday and in default of \$2,500 ball remanded to await the action of the Brooklyn grand ju ry. He was charged with having mailed reengoods circulars from Brooklyn for the purpose of extorting money under false pretense from William T. Sullivan, of Lee, Fla. Sullivan kept a general store

a farmer in the same place. They, with Haywood Baggett, of Thomasville, Ga., were the "come on's" in the case. According to their story their purpos was to "do" Morgan. They understood the greengoods game and made up their minds to get hold of any good money Mor-

in the town named and Green B. Haven is

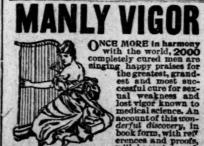
gan might have and decamp with it. So they will be taken to Brooklyn tomorrow to tell their tale to the grand juy.

A HANDSOME FUNERAL CAR. The Finest in the South Sent to Hill-

burn & Bowden The vehicles of no city in the south are nore striking in their elegance than those to be seen on the streets of Atlanta, and every day some new and handsome equip-age is added to those already here. The demands by the people of the city for stylish turnouts has attracted the attention of manufacturers throughout the country,

and whenever any unique or very stylish carriage or other vehicle is manufactured it is generally sent here. None of the vehicles sent here recently can in any way compare with the magnifi-cent funeral car received by Messrs. Hilburn & Bowden, 49 East Hunter street, yes-terday morning. Although the car has been here forty-eight hours hundreds have called at their stables to examine and admire it. No funeral car or hearse south of Ohio river can in any way approach this in artistic design or elegance of finish. It is of mahogany, with a heavy enamel of black on the outside. It is faced with plate glass and through this can be seen scroll work of silver and heavy drapings of broad cloth. Silver lamps and silver hub bands heighten the effect of the brilliant black finish.

No funeral car ever manufactured in this ountry attracted as much attention during its construction as did this, and under takers from various states visited the facto examine it after its completion. In addition to this magnineers one Hilburn & Bowden have purchased one In addition to this magnificent car Messrs the handsomest funeral wagons to be found in this country and propose to make their establishment the leading undertaking es-



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

RESULT A SURPRISE Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co



A Bargain Festival All-wool Dress Goods

Cheviot Melanges Scotch Homespuns **Bourette Novelties** 63c French Matelasse 75¢ Natte Suiting 98c Basket-weave Cheviot **Cheviot Etamine** \$1.50 **Fancy Coverts** \$1.75 \$2.00 **Imported Persians** Knickbocker Effects

Boucle Curl French Broadcloth **Tufted Scotch Cheviots Tufted Granites** Llama Effects

Another important question that provoked The new blues, reds, browns, greens and dahlias. Two and three color tones predominate.



Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.



The Merchant Tailor,

11 E. Alabama St.

Anti-Trust Cotton Ties. WILLIAM W. BIERCE, 1102 Hennen Building. New Orleans,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S

STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES. We invite your aid by giving us your trade

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Ernest C. Kontz, administrator of William Kinyon, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—M. M. Welch, administrator of Carrie L. Terrell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, augi2-3mo-thu aug13-3mo-thu

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County—Notice is hereby given that on the 6th of November, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the courthouse in said county, I will, as guardian for Thomas L., Sarah, Winborn and Mildred Willingham, minors, apply to the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of said county, for leave to sell the following described property:

That house and lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 30 feet on Fort street, beginning at the intersection of Fort street and Weldon's alley and running south 2long Fort street 50 feet, thence at right angles to a fence in the rear 105 feet, thence to Weldon's alley 30 feet, thence along Weldon's alley 105 feet to the starting point. Also lot with house thereon in the city of Atlanta fronting 50 feet on Morris street, now East avenue, beginning at a point on the north side of said East avenue 699 feet from the eastern boundary of the Boulevard, thence running north 214 feet to an alley, thence east 50 feet, thence south 214 feet to East avenue 59 feet to the beginning point. Said property to be sold for the purpose of removing encumbrances thereon and for reinvestment.

Guardian for Thomas L., Sarah, Winborn and Mildred Willingham.

oct 8 15 22 29 thur

Bangor, Me., Commercial: From 1792 to 1853 the United States had unlimited coinage of silver into all the coins provided by law, viz., dollars, half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes, which were also unlimited legal tender. In 1853 the number of grains of pure silver in the silver coins of less denomination than a dollar was reduced and silver was purchased in order to obtain the material for these subsidiary coins. The unlimited coinage of silver dollars, however, continued until 1873. The Bland-Allison act of 1878 was the first act which provided for purchasing silver to be coined into silver dollars.



By the use of Vitalized Air, the latest and ofession. EVERYBODY can ta Painless extracting, 50c. Warrantel first-class Crowns, Bridges, Fillings and

Philadelphia Dental Parlors,

26 Whitehall Street. PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL. HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS

Beautifully Laundered by the TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to Laundry work, the recognized

standard of gentility and neatness. Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.

racen child of her Gud's child ham in which can be her with the ca

HOTEL ARAGON ATLANTA The Palace Hotel of the South

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. The Hotel Ardgon invites the paironase of permanent as well as transient guest. Special inducements and rates to guest-gaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Culsine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains.

American and European Plan.

Free 'bus meets all trains We cordially invite the pl age of the best Business and Com-

mercial Men and Tourists. HOTEL GRANT Located in the business center, only three blocks from union depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unexcelled. A favorite with tourists and commercial men. Rates, \$2 per day.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES. JEWELRY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain



FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS IS FORMED.

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Yesterday morning at 9:30 occurred the pening exercises of the meeting of Georwomens' clubs for the purpose of oranizing a state federation. The assembly women that took part in the exercises was the largest body ever gathered in the state for a similar purpose.

The meeting took place in the rooms of the Atlanta Woman's Club, in the Grand, and every available space in the spacious ariments was filled with anxious, enestastic women, representatives of clubs

from every part of the state. At the opening of the convention Mrs. W. B. Lowe, president of the Atlanta Woman's Club, delivered the address of welcome. She fully sustained her reputation as woman of intellect and brilliancy. Every word of her address had its potent mean ng and her manner of delivery was im-

ressive and graceful. Mrs. Lowe said: Mrs. Lowe's Speech. "I appreclate more than I can tell you nds, the honor which has been be

stowed upon me by the Atlanta Woman's Club in being chosen as their representa-tive before a body of women so distin-guished as our guests upon this occasion. guished as our guests upon this occasion.

"Three months ago a call went out from this club asking for a convention of clubs interested in the matter of state federation, and this meeting is the giorious result of the call. Before my departure this summer I talked the matter over with the federation committee, and we decided that perhaps we should have three clubs to begin with, and we reasoned ourseives into the belief that we had no right to expect more; but instead of three, we have a number large enough to make us a body whose influence should be felt from the first day of our organization. The presence of our distinguished president of the National Federation of Clubs is an inspiration which cannot fall to call forth that enthusfasm which always prevails where she is seen and heard. We realize that the presence of these presidents and delegates of the clubs interested in this movement confers upon the Atlanta Woman's Club a compliment which we thoroughly apprecate and places upon us a responsibility of which we hope to be worthy. It means, by this method, we hope to bring into communication with each other the women's clubs of Georgia, and that we shall endeavor to be helpful by that interchange of club methods and experiences which must strengthen the individual club and avor to be helpful by that interchange club methods and experiences which st strengthen the individual club and interest that you are ready to join hands h us in all matters pertaining to the fare of women, and we are here today pledge ourselves to that bond of unity, ich means success in all things. There nuch for us to do, my friends. The men o sit in our statehouse and halls of tice are deaf to the appeals which come ustice are deaf to the appeals which come of them for those reforms which shelter and protect our sex alone. It is a difficult that the to have an appropriation made for house of correction for the youths of our state. The short-sighted and parmonious policy pursued by our legislators ntails upon future generations untold mistry. May we not, by our united influence, ope to convince them that the establishment of this reformatory, where the youthful prisoner may be surrounded by influences which will check his criminal caseer, will be a far better investment for he state than the vast amount paid out of is treasury to attorneys, juries and witnesses, besides the enormous expense of aring for the unfortunate after his inacceration.

threes, to persuade them that a woman has fallen so low as to become a weekly worthy or the state of the stat

prisoner is worthy or consideration, or that she should be given into the keeping of a kind sister, whose words of sympathy would do more for her reform than the most rigid discipline of a prison in the keeping of men.

"The necessity for providing the same state the profession of the profession of

"As president of the oldest federated club rgia, that of the Georgia Sorosis, I clously replying to Mrs. Lowe. I voice the sentiment of all visiting clubs when I say that no city save Atlanta could have given us so royal a welcome; her doors have not only stood ajar to us, but have been thrown open wide and we deepy appreciate the kindness shown us on all sides."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Harper's address the business portion of the meeting commenced, Mrs. Heard, of Elberton, nominating Mrs. Ottley temporary chairman of the convention and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., nominated Mrs. Ella Smith Sparks, of Rome secretary. There was no Sparks, of Rome, secretary. There was no opposition and Mrs. Ottley, as chairman, was empowered to appoint a committee on credentials. Mrs. Hamilton Yancey, of Rome: Mrs. Brumby, of Cartersville, and Mrs. William King, of Atlanta, were appointed:

Mrs. Ottley then introduced Mrs. Henro-tin, of the National Federation of Clubs. She spoke but a few words of greeting, but in them she expressed beautifully and explicitly the object of so many women uniting in a cause that would necessarily

influence and elevate the sex and make its power felt throughout the land.

Miss Rosa Woodberry, the popular secretary of correspondence for the National Federation, spoke with ease and grace. Besides her official capacity as secretary of the federation about the following the secretary of the federation about the secretary of the federation and the secretary of the sec pacity as secretary of the federation, she is a delegate of the Sorosis and a fraternal delegate from the Georgia Press Club. Mrs. Ottley then remarked that in the convention was a distinguished visitor not the delegate of any club, but a woman

whom the state was justly proud to recognize at any time and in any capacity, and introduced Mrs. William H. Felton.

Mrs. Felton spoke with enthusiasm of the occasion, and referred to several portions of Mr. Lowe's address wherein the needs of vormer was discovered. needs of women were discussed. She appealed particularly in behalf of the white women working on Georgia farms; she appealed for advantages they deserved as the future mothers of Georgia men, and concluded her remarks by welcoming Mrs. Henrotin to Georgia.

Mrs. Jefferson Thomas, the fraternal delegate from the Woman's Christian Tem-perance Union, was the next speaker, and representing as she did a body of women numbering a membership of three hun-dred thousand, her address was one of force and importance, heard with sympa thy and appreciation.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, as chairman

of the Free Kindergarten Association nade a stirring address on the excellenc and necessity of that system throughou the state. She spoke of the immediate need of a reformatory, but argued that the kindergarten system by its influence in early youth would do away with the needs of the reformatory. She observed that it was much easier to form the child physically, mentally and morally than to reform the criminal.

Mrs. Porter King as a fraternal delegate from the Daughters of the American Revolution brought greetings from that distinguished body.

At the conclusion of these impromptu addresses, Mrs. Ottley was made permanent chairman, and Mrs. Burton Smith, see retary. Mrs. Ottley was empowered to appoint a committee appoint a committee on constitution and bylaws. They were Mrs. Heard, of Elberton: Miss Rosa Woodberry, of Athens Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta; Mrs. Linday Johnson, of Rome, Ga., and Mrs.

Cochrane, of Barnesville. The reports of various clubs organizations were then continued, and Mrs. McCabe made a most interesting report, as delegate from the College Loan Association of Fulton county. The object of the association is to enable young wo-men without the necessary means to enter the industrial and normal school of th

state.
Miss VanBuren, of the Augusta woman's club, read an entertaining report from that organization, and among her remarks meeting with applause were those at-tributing the club's success to the inspira-

tion given by the Atlanta women working in the interests of the exposition. in the interests of the exposition.

One of the most brilliant addresses delivered at the convention was that of Miss Alice Moore, the president of the Lesche club, of Dalton, one of the oldest clubs in the state. It evinced her literary ability and finished style, and was replete with entertaining incidents, at times most human strength expressed.

morously expressed.

Miss Wikle, of Cartersville, was the able representative reading a report from the Cherokee club.

At 1 o'clock the ladies adjourned for Incheon, at which the Atlanta Woman's Club entertained the visiting strangers. In the afternoon reports from the various clubs were continued, all of them presenting an interesting report of the progress

and organization.

Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Heard, of Elberton, the distinguished representatives of the Sorosis, the oldest woman's club in the state, made charming addresses, heartily

Mrs. Parks, of Macon, representing one of the largest woman's organizations of that city, spoke with grace and eloquence of her club.

Mrs. James Jackson ably represented the Mrs. James Jackson ably represented the Every Saturday Morning Club in her report. Mrs. Porter King read an interesting report from the Nineteenth Century class. Mrs. Lindsay Johnson, one of the most intellectual and cultured women of the state, brilliantly represented the Woman's club of Rome. Miss Beulah Mosely was another worthy representative of that club. Mrs. E. T. Stuart read a charming report from "The Reviewers," of Atlanta. At 3 o'clock the committee appointed on constitution and by-laws presented their report. It was under discussion at the hour of 4 o'clock, when the convention ad-

journed till 9:30 o'clock this morning. Last night the Unitarian church was filled with a brilliant assembly of men and women. The programme presented the names of three distinguished women, who

made able addresses on questions of im-portance to women.

"The Benefits of the Federation" was the subject discussed by Mrs. Ellen Herrotin, one of the most prominent women of the nation. She has twice been unanimously elected president of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs, and

National Federation of Woman's Clubs, and every word of her address revealed the mind of the woman of power, destined to lead in what was noblest and elevating in the interests of her sex. She was enthusiastically applauded, and made the deepest impression on her every hearer.

Mrs. H. O. Harper, of Elberton, spoke on "Women in Club Life." Her address was replete with interesting and many facts that were of peculiar interest to the women of Georgia. She upheld the mission of the club woman in the most convincing manner, and proved herself worthy of the distinguished honor shown her in the distinguished honor shown her in the Sorosis Ctub.

Sorosis Club.

Mrs. Ottley, in her address on "University Extension." displayed all the force of the woman orator. Her knowledge, appreciation and enthusiasm for the subject of university extension enable her to present it with all its results in the most impressive manner. She has a magnetic presence, and in her brilliant wit and expression distinguished herself not only as the

ightful musical programme added pleasures of the programme, the talented musicians taking part firs. Cochrane, of Barnesville; Mrs. an, Miss Kenney, Mr. Barnes, Mr.

Mrs. Henrotin Last Night.

The meeting last night of the club women o are in Atlanta was highly entertaining. he meeting was held at the Unitaria hurch and was addressed by Mrs. Helen M. Henrotin, of Chicago, president of the oman's Federation of Clubs of America. Besides Mrs. Henrotin's talk the audience vas treated to two papers by Mrs. A. O. Harper, of Elberton, and Mrs. J. K. Ottey, respectively.

Mrs. Henrotin spoke of the club work in general. Her speech was rather short, but it covered a great deal of ground of much interest to those interested in the federation.

Mrs. Henrotin said that she was proud

to state to the audience that the women's clubs of America had advanced considerably; that it had advanced in coming nearer home in dealing with subjects. Formerly the women were content to confine their subjects. their subjects to foreign or antique ques-tions. They formerly took a warm in-terest in Rome and Greece, but let two subjects alone, viz: religion and politics.

Now they were content to let Rome and
Greece go and take up subjects nearer
home and concerning them directly; now they made it a special thing to have a committee on both questions that they formerly refrained from bringing in their

clubs—religion and politics.
Mrs. Henrotin said that the wor clubs had enabled the women to find their voices. She had observed, too, of late that the club life had fostered a new ambition in women.

"I notice," said the speaker, "a budding ambition on the part of women to become after dinner speakers. Mr. Chauncey Depew, however, has taken occasion to observe that women can't make after-dinner speeches. I know of a woman who, having heard of Mr. Chauncey Depew's remark, retorted that it was only a dog's life to stand on its hind legs to be fed. Then I know another witty club woman who had a little dog and one day when a friend tried hard, without result, to get the little dog to bark, this woman said: 'Oh, he won't bark; he hasn't had his dinner, and his name is Chauncey Depew.'"

The president went on to tell of the desires and ambitions of the women of clubs and occasionally put in a little wit. The audience greatly appreciated her remarks and applauded loudly,
After Mrs. Henrotin's speech Mrs. A. O.

Harper, of the Georgia Sorosis, of Elberton the oldest federated club in Georgia, read paper on club life in Georgia. Her paper the listeners. Mrs. J. K. Ottley's paper, the title of which was "University Extension," was a lengthy and able discussion of the ralation of the club to university extension. She urged a university extension course for all clubs. The paper was considered one of the broadest and ablest discussions of

Agricola-Thomas. Forsyth, Ga., October 28.-(Special.)-A

the subject ever read.

eautiful home wedding was witnessed her today, uniting Mr. Charles Agricola, of Atlanta, and Miss Jeffle Thomas, of Forsyth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. C. Carey, pastor of the Methodist Epicopal church of this place. church of this place.

Mr. W. T. Bartee, of Atlanta, was best
man and Miss Lillian Agricola, of Atlanta,
mald of honor. Mr. John Thomas and Mrs.

Ella Barnes, cousin and sister, respectively of the bride, were the attendants. Little Master Jamie Fleming and Miss Rosa Fleming, nephew and neice of the bride were the pretty and graceful flower chi

The decorations were unique and artistic. The arch of golden rod and American beau ty roses under which the couple stood was especially beautiful. Many Atlanta parties and a large number of Forsyth friends wit nessed the very pretty ceremony. The presents were many and handsome, and the occasion was in every respect one of the lost perfect and beautiful home weddings ever witnessed in Forsyth. The bride and groom left immediately for an extended trip to Washington, D. C., and points east. They will be at home to their friends after November 10th at 72 Washington street, At-

Atwood-Brown.

A large audience of the intimate friends of the contracting parties assembled at St. Luke's church last evening to witness the marriage of Mr. James Lachland Atwood and Miss Sarah Davis Brown.

The bridal party moved up the aisle in the following order: Messrs. J. R. Nutting and W. A. Mathews, Misses Bessie and Marie Brown, the young sisters of the bride, and the bride, leaning on the arm of her, uncle, Mr. W. H. Nutting, the party being met at the chancel by the groom with his best man, Mr. Luther N. Polhill, of Ma-

Rev. R. M. W. Black, of Asheville, near relative of the groom, officiated, assisted by Rev. John W. McCormick, the rector of St. Luke's. The bride is the daughter of the late James Welsman Brown, of Marietta, and is admired by a large circle of friends for her many charming qualities, and the groom is a son of Hon. George E.

Atwood, of McIntosh county.

The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for their future home on the

Albany, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—Miss Ida McNeal, of Dawson, and Mr. J. C. McCray married here today.

Miss Jennie Burpee, of Newnan, Ga., is stopping at the Cooledge hotel, on Heuston street.

Miss Lila Wing and Miss Stacy Earnest have been selected by the football team of the University of Georgia to act as sponsors in the football game with the team form the University of North Carolina, which is to occur at Brisbine park next

Saturday afternoon.

The game will be the first important one of the season and it is expected to be as much a society event as the great Thanks-giving Day game between the Auburn and Georgia teams. A large party of young ladies will come over from Athens to attend the game, and all of the Atlanta smart set is to be on hand in gayly decorated equipages.

the Confederacy will hold their first social entertainment at the rooms of the Atlanta Woman's Club on Friday afternoon, October 30th, at 3:30 o'clock. The Memorial Association of Confederate Veterans and sons of the veterans are invited to be present.

Mrs. J. K. Ottley will tell of the doings of the recent Macon convention.

The Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of

The programme is as follows: Address—Dr. W. W. Landrum.

Music-"Tenting Tonight."
Paper, "Personal Reminiscences of the War"-Mrs. G. J. Foracre. Music. Recitation—Mrs. Jarnigan. Paper, "Personal Reminiscence of the

War"-Mrs. Zach Harmon.

The inaugural reception at the executive mansion Saturday evening will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

the most brilliant affairs of the season. Governor and Mrs. Atkinson will have receiving with them the members of the staff and the statehouse officials and their wives. Assisting them in the entertainment of the guests will be Mrs Walter Taylor, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Miss Ella Powell, Miss Ellizabeth Venable, Misses Goldsmith, Miss Virginia Arnold, Miss Margaret Newman, Misses English, Miss Lollie Hammond, Miss Julia Collier, Miss Rena Dooly, Miss Ruth Cunningham, Miss Arnold, Miss May Brown Connally, Mrs. Atkinson requests these young la-

Captain English and the Misses English eave for New York Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey leave for

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith entertained a few friends at an elegant dinner party. Their guests were Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Captain and Mrs. Lowry, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, Dr. and Mrs.

Tuesday at high noon at the Second Baptist church occurred the wedding of Miss May Dodd, of Covington, Ky., and Mr. Leonard D. White. Dr. McDonald performed the very impressive ceremony in the presence of the family and intimate

friends of both parties. The bride was charming in a stylish traveling gown of brown tailor-made and carried La France roses. She is a young woman of many charms of mind and heart and is possessed of a

charming personality. Mr. White has been associated with the weekly department of The Atlanta Constitution for a number of years and is happy in the possession of a host of warm and appreciative friends.

Mr. and Mrs. White left on the afternoon train for Cincinnati.

Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, United States Army, has returned from a trip to West Point, where he spent a delightful fortnight.

Monticello, Ga., October 28 -(Special.)-This morning at 8 o'clock at the Presby-terian church was the scene of a brilliant marriage. The church was beautifully decorated. The bridal party entered in the following order: Messrs. Ben Person and Wightman Bowdon as Jshers, Miss Anna Jordan and Mr. Sparkes, Miss Ole Bradley and Mr. Tom Kendall, the bride, Miss Annie White, with her maid of honor, Mrs. Palmer, who was met at the altar by the groom, Dr. Paul Kendall. with his best man, Mr. Thomas. The ceremony was im-pressively performed by Dr. T. R. Kendall and Rev. Mr. Plondon. Miss. White is the oldest daughter of the late N. B. White. They left immediately

for an extended trip north.

Alabama's Federation.

Editor Constitution-At this time, when so much concern is felt by the women of Georgia in the formation of a state federation of wemen's clubs, I will doubtless be pardoned for correcting an inaccuracy— brought about simply because of a lack of information on the subject—in the interest-ing interview with Mrs. Henrotin, published in Wednesday's Constitution.

This intellectual and attractive woman who has accomplished so much for women and women's organizations, is always leading in some noble work for the advance ment of her sex. Because of her talents, her personal charm and her conspicuous position as the champion of women, wherever her labor can avail for the improvement of the conditions surrounding them, she is receiving a welcome to At-lanta, and to Georgia, which she heartily merits. But, because she lives so far away from this part of the south, she is naturally unfamiliar with much that has been accomplished by southern women, in literary fields, and in the formation of clubs, and federations. In the interview referred to, Mrs. Henrotin is quoted as saying: "Ken tucky. Tennessee and Georgia are the only southern states that have yet formed state federations." Mrs. Henrotin evidently is

laboring under a misapprehension, as Alabama—a state very full of active, progressive women's clubs—arganized a strong state federation eighteen months ago, in the city of Birmingham. This was accom-plished mainly through the energy and enthusiasm of the women of the Cadmean Literary Circle, of Birmingham, assisted by many of the most intellectual and ad-Anced women of Alabama.

Miss Mary LaF. Robbins, of Selma, was elected president of the state federation and at the second convention of the Ala-bama women's clubs held last May, at Montgomery, Mrs. James A. Goring, o Birmingham, became president for the pres ent year, one of the by-laws of the state federation being that no woman can hold

the office of president longer than twelve months. The Cadmean Circle, which took the initiative in forming the state federation, is one of the oldest and most success ful literary clubs in the south and has just begun the tenth year of its existence, having been organized in the autumn of 1887. Nearly every city in Alabama boasts its flourishing woman's club, and in Bir-mingham, where the Alabama federation was formed, there are almost a dozen organizations devoted to the advancer ganizations devoted to the advancement and improvement of women. Thus far, the state federation of Alabama has not be-come a part of the national federation. In all probability, it will not; but delegates were sent to Montgomery last July to con-fer with women from other portions of the south in regard to the organization of a southern federation. This matter did not come up for serious consideration. There-fore, nothing was accomplished; and the future will decide what course will be-

adopted by the women of Alabama concerning this matter.

AN ALABAMA CLUB WOMAN.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug gists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. DR. LANDRUM WILL LECTURE Proceeds Will Be Used as a Benefit

of the Sixth Baptist Church. Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, will lecture Friday evening at the Young Men's Christian As ion for the benefit of the Sixth Baptist

As a lecturer. Dr. Landrum has made quite a reputation, and he will doubtless be greeted by a large audience. His subject has not yet been announced. The proceeds will be donated to the trus

tees of the Sixth Baptist church, and will be applied to a fund that is being raised to complete the new church edifice that is now in course of contruction.



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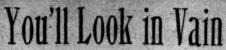
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HIGHER MONEY RATES

That Was the Disturbing Influence in Stocks Early Yesterday.

MONEY FELL FROM 12 TO 8

Wheat Made a Sharp Spurt Upward Closing Over 2 Cents Higher. Cotton Closed Lower.

New York, October 28.-Higher rates for money, call loans advanced to 12 per cent, had a disturbing influence at the stock exchange today, and the prominent issues during the early trading exhibited marked weakness. The advanced money rate was weakness. The advanced money rate was to be expected in view of the preparation making for the November interest and dividend payments. The bears were also more aggressive than of late, and one of their leaders sold the Industrials and Grangers with more confidence than of late. London was again a moderate seller, and a numwas again a moderate seller, and a number of small holders, who do not desire to carry stocks over the election, liquidated. This played directly into the hands of the bears, and prices were forced down \(\frac{1}{4}\)@200. This played directly into the hands of the bears, and prices were forced down \(\frac{1}{4}\)@200. The liquidated. This played directly into the hands of the bears, and prices were forced down \(\frac{1}{4}\)@200. The liquidated in the first to \(\frac{1}{2}\)%; Chicago Gas 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\)%; Energy Harlington 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\)%; General Electric 1 to \(\frac{1}{2}\)%; Lost 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 20\(\frac{1}{2}\); Jersey Central 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 20\(\frac{1}{2}\); Jersey Central 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to \(\frac{1}{2}\)% Tennesse Coal 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 23\(\frac{1}{2}\); Leather preferred 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 60\(\frac{1}{2}\), and Western Union 1 to 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)%. In the specialties Consolidated Gas dropped 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)% to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)%. Louisylle and Nashville was the specialities could be and Nashville was sold on the passing of the dividend on Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and the decline in Chicago Gas was attributed to a rumor that the question of distributing the company's surplus will not be acted upon just now. In the afternoon a firmer tone prevailed and a recovery of 1/4@1% per cent ensued, Chicago Gas and Sugar leadcent ensued, Chicago Gas and Sugar leading. Sugar was favorably influenced by an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ in refined. Raws were also advanced as much. The general list was benefited by a sharp rise in wheat and a decline in the money rate to 6 per cent. Final transactions in call loans were made at \$ per cent, and there were rumors of a at 8 per cent, and there were rumors of a squeeze late in the week. Stocks at the close, while quiet, were barely steady in tone. Net changes show losses of 1/40% per cent. Manhattan rose ½ per cent. Total sales were 157,768 shares, including \$9,300 Sugar, 18,000 Reading, 17,700 St. Paul

and 12,700 Chicago Gas.

Bond were weak, sales footed up only \$832,000.

Money on call active at 6@12 per cent; last loan at 8, closing offered at 8; prime mercantile paper 7@10 per cent. Bar silver 64%c. Bar silver 64%c.
Sterling exchange steady to firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.81½@\$4.81½ for sxty days anl \$4.84%@\$4.84½ for demand; posted rates \$4.82@\$4.85½; commercial bills \$4.80@\$4.81.

Government bonds firm. States bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak.
Silver at the board was lower. London, October 28.—Bar silver 29%d. onsols 108% for both money and the ac-

Paris, October 28.—2:15 p. m.—Three per

	Iran	ics, 1172 centimes,	, ior
the account.			- 95
Followin gare the c	lastn	- bid-	1,239208
Tonowin gare the	realth	Dida:	2 100
Am'n Cotton Oll	14	Mobile & Ohio	18
do pref	85%	Nash., Chat & St. L	6736
Am'n Sugar Refin'g.	1123	U. S. Cordage	45.
do pref	99	do pref	9
Am'n Tobacco	78%	N. J. Central	104
do pref	97	N. Y. Central	931/0
Atch. T. & Santa Fe.		N. Y. & N. E	45%
Baltimore & Ohlo	14	Norfolk & Western	15
Canada Pacific		Northern Pacific	14
Chesapeake & Ohlo		do pref	213
Chicago & Alton	158%	Northwestern	1001/4
C., B. & Q	74%	do pref	144
Chicago Gas	07%	Pacific Mall	20%
Del., Lack. & W	158	Reading	25%
Dis. & Cat. Feed	-	Rock Island	6436
Erie	14	St. Paul	71%
do pref	831/2	do pref	125
Ed. Gen. Electric	27%	Silver Certificates	84%
Illinois Central	93	T. C. I	2314
Lake Erie & West	16%	_do pref	90
do pret	67%	Texas Pacific	736
LakeShore	146	Union Pacific	8
Louis, & Nash	45	Wabash, St. L & P	636
Louis., N. A. & Chie.	1	do pref	15%
Manhattan Consol	91%	Western Union	841/6
Memphis & Char	16	Wheeling & L. Erie.	636
Michigan Central	88	do pref	2736

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BONDS

BUNDS.

tAsked. | Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, October 28.--(Over the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Private Wire,)--Close observers of the trading says there is reason for believing that people who have been working Sugar would like to take advantage of dear money this week to get the price back to a point from which a new start could be made after the election. We are told that the Sugar people bought 10,000 or 15,000 shares Monday, and that the selling yesterday came from people having good information, and who sold on adverse political advices. So far as the trade is concerned all interests say that business is better; that prices will be advanced, and that there is a scarcity of refined sugars all

over the country.

All grades of refined sugars have advanced %c. There was a big sale of centrifugal at %c advance, and this caused all grades to advance. The raw market is very

strong at advancing figures.

The market showed heavy realizing yesterday, caused in part by political apprehension and in part by dear money and fears that rates would be higher still before the close of the week. Good authorities predicted a further decline. The applies of the still before the close of the week. ties predicted a further decline. The average call loan rate was estimated near 9 per cent. There appeared to be no effort to get rates down. There was thought to to get rates down. There was thought to have been considerable short selling of Sugar by a prominent Broadway interest. Burlington and Quincy was affected by stop orders. The September statement will

not be very good or bad.

Brokers in Reading said there was either heavy realizing or a wish to make small holders sell.

Opponents of Chicago Gas are more willing to see a dividend on the stock because they find that the combination is deriving considerable advantage from the large amount of cash on hand. Pacific Mail intends to invest part of its

surplus in new Pacific steamers.

Weil is credited with hammering the market, and a prominent Broadway interest is also supposed to have been working for lower prices. The decline in Sugar brought good buying. There were inside scale orders to take considerable stock. The same has been true in Chicago Gas. The bull interest in that stock is credited with having sold vesterday and bought to with having sold yesterday and bought today. London has been a moderate seller Its sales in the last three days are estimated as in the neighborhood of 50,000 shares. There has been a moderate amount of commission selling, although it has not been anything like the feature it was yes-

Closing Stock Review.

New York, October 28.—New York News Bureau: There was an unsettled tone to the stock market today as a natural sequel to the care and reaction of yesterday. London houses were disposed to sell, and the tight working of money was adverse to the speculation. Dullness prevailed, how-ever, and there were recoveries from the

lowest quotations.

Chicago Gas fell nearly 2 per cent from the opening on rumors that no immediate action could be expected on the dividend question, but later it recovered more than salf the loss. Sugar, after a break of 2 per cent, recov-

duenced the stock market in the last hour.
The close was fairly firm but generally ower than last night.

Government bonds were unchanged.

3	STOCK.	Opening	H(c)	Lo ▼	Closing bids.	Closing bids.	
	Atchison	13%	15%	131/2	1834	18%	
1	Am'n Sugar Refining	114	114%	11234	112%	27%	
	C., C., C. and St. Louis.	74%	75%	13%	27%	743	
	Bur. and Quincy	68 %	65%	66%	675	68%	
•	Chicago Gas	4614	4834	45%	45%	46	
	Canada Southern D., L. and W	***	40/4	0.074	158%	154	
•	Erle				110	1436	
1	Edison Gen, Elec	2914	29%	285	27.56	2816	
3	American Tobacco	7336	71	7834	78%	79%	
1	Jersey Central	104	104	103	104	104	
	LakeShore	147	147	146	146	147%	
	National Lead	2334	23%	20	22%	23	
	Louisville and Nash	16	4634	45%	45%	46	
•	Missouri Pacific	21%	21%	20%	20%	21	J
,	Baltimore and Ohlo	1450	14%	14	23%	23%	
	Tenn. Coal and Iron	28%	23%	100%	100%	101	
	Northwestern	101%	10114	814	84	834	
	Southern Rullway	814	25%	243	24%	2514	
	do. pref	215	2136	21 %	2136	2134	
	Northern Pac. pref New York Central	93%	98%	535	933	9334	
	New England	00/8			40%	46	
9	Omaha.	41%	41%	403	40%	40%	
	Pacific Mail	21	21%	303g	20%	20	
Н	Reading	2536	26	25%	25%	25%	
8	Rock Island	85	6812	64%	6416	64%	
8	St. Paul,	72	72%	714	7143	72	
я	Union Pacific	8%	814	8	8	. 8	
a	American Cotton Oil	14%	14%	14	14	14	
	Western Union	847	85 4	81%	8136	84%	
ı	American Spirits Co	636	636	61	6136	61%	
1	U. S. Leather pref	6136	9216	9134	924	92	
1	Manhattan	92	147.5	9178	99.31		

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, October 28.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$118.732.040. The day's withdrawals at New York were \$368,800.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Georgia 31/8, 27		Augusta 7s, L Dillo	
to 30 years 100	10136	Macon 6s 117	
Georgia 31/8, 25		Columbus 5s101	
to 40 years 100	102	Waterworks 6s. 106	
Ga. 4% 8, 1915109	111	Rome 58100	10
Bavannah 5s107	109	Bouth Car. 4168.10236	10
Atlanta8s, 1902.115		Newnan 6s, L D100	10
Atlanta 7s, 1904.11216		Chattanooga ös,	
Atlanta7s, 1899, 105	108	1921 100	
Atlanta 68, L. D.115	*	Col., 8. C., gr'd	
Atlanta 8s, L D. 108		28 & 48, 1810 73	
Atlanta 4348 101		Ala., Class A 100	10
	*****	D BONDS.	

THE COTTON MARKET. Spot Quotations.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta-Steady; middling 6 15-16c. Liverpool-Higher; middling 4 17-32d, New York-Quiet; middling 7 15-16c. New Orleans-Steady; middling 7c. Galveston-Quiet and steady; middling

Norfolk-Steady; middling 74c. Savannah-Steady; middling 7c. Mobile-Quiet; middling 7 1-16c. Augusta—Steady; middling 7 5-16c. Memphis—Steady; middling 7½c. Charleston—Nominal; middling 7c.

Houston-Steady: middling 7 5-16c. Macon-Quiet; middling 7 1-16c. The following is he statement of the receipts, ship nents and stock in Atlanta:

	1896	1893	1896	1895	1896	1895
Saturday	1167	889	300	50	11412	18809
Monday	1200	563	2000	039	11479	18422
Tuesday	1434	779	701	801	12212	18400
Wednesday	1212	888	800	200	126.4	19058
Thursday	******				******	*****
Friday						*****
Total	5018	3119	3801	2601		

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., October 28.—The Liverpool news today was bullish, and prices advanced 3 to 6 points. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots, with a fair bustness. The port receipts today and most of the interior towns showed a falling off as compared with a week ago, and New Orleans bought, but owing to the absence of buying orders prices lost the early improvement and declined 2 to 5 points, closing quiet but steady with prices unchanged to 3 points lower. The total sales were 141,100 bales. New Orleans sold this afternoon. Liverpool advanced 1-16c on spot, with sales of 12,000. Futures there advanced 3@4 points. In New Orleans December advanced 3 points, but lost the improvement. Receipts 43,566, against 46,888 and 37,749 last year. Thus far last week. The exports from ports were 40,595. Spots in New York unchanged with sales of 94 for spinning: middling 7 15-16c, against 3%c last year. Orleans and guif 8 3-16c, against 3%c last year. Orleans sold 7,000, Augusta 2,343. Savannah 1,368, St. Louis 1,279, Norfolk 1,275 and Mobile 400. Augusta received 3,502, against 3,244 last week and 1,626 last year; St. Louis, 760, against 1,415 and 1,427; Cincinnati, 2,806, against 3,813 and 3,631; Houston, 5,458, against 2,655 and 1,579; Memphis, 2,886, against 3,096 and 4,906. New Orleans expects tomorrow 8,500 to 10,000, against 10,624 and 10,553. Memphis shipped today 2,797, St. Louis 2,637 and Houston 10,294.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yeaterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Teday's Close	Saturday's Close
October	7 71	7 71	7 00	7 66-68	7 69-70
November	7 72	7 73	7 65	7 68-69	
December	7 88	7 90	7 81	7 83-84	7 85-86
January	7 98	8 00	7 91	7 93-94	7 94-95
February	8 04	8 05	7 97	7 99-80	8 00-01
March	8 09	à 10	8 02	8 04-05	8 05-08
A pril	8 13	8 13	8 U7	8 08-09	8 09-10
May	8 17	8 18	8 10		8 13-14
June	8 20	8 20	8 14	8 16-17	8 16-18
July					
August					
Closed quiet and st	endy;	sales 1	11.100	bales.	
The following is a s receipts, exports and	tatem	entof	the co	nsellda	ed net
IREC	FIPT	RYP	ORTS	II STO	CKR

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895		
40917	47827	18503	24967	1088172	88672		
73923	60397	84406	46240	1040088	90096		
64542	42030	42185	11108	1072154	90717		
43566	37749	40595	34346	1070461	90202		
			-		-		
232v48	187503	18288V	116561				
Orleans	7 59 7 68 7 76	July	t				
	7 81	Ontobe	10er				
	7 81	Octobe	r		7 2		
	7 86	Noven Noven	nber		7 2		
	40917 73923 64542 43566 232v48	40917 47827 73923 60897 64542 42030 43566 37749 222248 187503 gare the cloorleans today 7 59 7 68	40917 47827 18508 73923 60397 84406 64542 42409 42185 43566 37749 40555 22248 187503 18288 are the closing q orleans today: 7 59 July 7 68 Augus	40917 47827 18563 24967 73923 69397 64406 44240 64542 42490 42185 11108 43356 37740 40555 33346 37740 40555 33346 37740 40555 33346 37740 40555 3424 742548 187543 18288, 118561 742648 1828	40917 47827 18503 24967 1058172 73923 60397 84406 46240 1080088 64542 42000 42185 11108 1072154 43566 37740 40505 34348 1770491 222448 187503 162680 116561 are the closing quotations of reason of the closing response of t		

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter,

New York, October 28.—(Special.)—Liverpool gave a fair response to our advance of yesterday, and our market was higher th.s morning. January opened at 7.98, and later selling at 8c, but there was too much long cotton for sale to permit the advance to stand, and although the developments of the day were rather the reverse of bearish, prices gradually gave way under the pressure of offerings until January had sold at 7.91. January closed at 7.9367.34 with the tone quiet and steady. Unless the crop should be over 9.000,000 bales, it is conceded by the bears that we shall have higher prices, and as we can see no right for believing that the crop will be much, if any, over \$,000,000 bales, we naturally feel that, in spite of the fluctuations of the movement, we shall presently have a materially higher market. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, October 28.—While the foreign market responded to our improvement of yesterday the local situation is so puzzling for the near future that the trade is disposed to wait until the uncertainties are over with. It is evident the foreign markets have advanced to overcome the disparity between their market and ours, a we cannot be expected to absorb the entire crop as it passes on its way to market. The financial stringency is against any improvement, though the receipts and the weather in the southwest are all against the large crop ideas current in Europe. Our trade is waiting, being unable to purchase because of the tightness of money, as is shown in the small takings by northern mills since the 1st of September, when they were practically without stocks of raw material. Their purchases to last Friday amounted to 62,000 bales, against 79,000 bales last year and 78,000 bales in 1894. The market relapsed into dullness under the same influences, closing quiet, a shade lower than last evening. Our late advices from Liverpool report the Egyptian crop turning out poorer than expected. Notices were issued today for the delivery of about 25,000 bales on November 1st.

Sun's Cotton Review.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, October 28.—The Sun's Cotton Review: Spot cotton here unchanged. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there advanced 3 to 6 points, lost the improvement and declined 2 to 5 points, but 'rallied slightly, closing unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 141,100 bales.

Influenced by bullish Liverpool news here advanced, early in the day. Liverpool was higher both for futures and spots, with a better business doing on the spot. New Orleans bought here, and the receipts at the ports and interior towns showed a considerable falling off as compared with a week ago. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen principle towns were 38,000 bales, against 114,000 last week and 38,000 last year. The stock at Houston, too, is diminishing. But in the absence of local support prices lost the improvement and slowly declined. New Orleans sold here this afternoon, but the trading was in the main of a local character. Notices for about 35,000 bales were issued, but were quickly stopped. The worst feature of the speculation.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 28.—In the dry goods market today there was some increase in business, due mainly to a greater number of small orders. There are just as many inquiries concerning both staple and fancy cotton goods as before, but the larger operators still hold aloof from actual business. Sellers are firm on goods in all positions. There is no change in the woolen goods division.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, October 28.—Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: For 1896—Receipts 98,380 bales: shipments, 86.782; stock, 344.792. For 1895—Receipts, 98,732 bales; shipments, 67,576; stock, 269,485. For 1894—Receipts, 163,038 bales: shipments, 127,818; stock, 234,292.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 28-12:15 p m—Cotton spot demand good with prices hardening; middlinguplands 417-32; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,100; aneculation and export 1.500; receipts 25 000; American 21,600; uplands low middling clause October delivery 4 24-64, 4 20-64; October and November delivery 4 19-64, 4 20-64; November and December delivery 4 15-64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64; December and January delivery 4 10-64, 4 15-64; Banuary and February delivery 4 13-64, 4 16-64; February and March delivery 4 13-64, 4 15-64; April and May delivery 4 13-64, 4 15-64; May and June delivery 4 16-64, 4 15-64, 4 16-64; May and June delivery 4 16-64; futures opened steady with demand fair.

Liverpool, October 28-4:00 p. m.—Uplands low

4 16-64; June and July delivery 4 16-04; June and July delivery 4 26-64; Intures opened steady with demand fair.

Liverpool, October 28—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middlings clause-October delivery 4 20-64, Nuyen; October and November delivery 4 16-64, 4 17-64; December and December delivery 4 16-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 14-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 14-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 14-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 16-64; May and June delivery 4 16-64, 4 16-64; May and June delivery 4 17-64, buyers; futuresclosed steady.

New York, October 28—Cotton quiet in steady; middling fig. 17-19 bales; gross 14, 25-4; stock 159, 499, Galveston, October 28—Cotton quiet in steady; middling 73; net receipts 7,851 bales; gross 7,934; sales 1,005; stock 151,024.

Norfolk, October 28—Cotton steady; middling 74; net

1,005; stock 191,024.

Norfolk, October 25—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 7,545 bales; gross 7,545; sales 103; stock 69,160; exports to Great Britain 103; coastwise 1,275.

Baltimore, October 28—Cotton dult; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross 350; sales none; stock 10,933.

Boston, October 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 1,282 bales; gross 3,39; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 924.

Wilmington, October 28—Cotton firm; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 1,282 bales; gross 3,39; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 924.

Wilmington, October 28-Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 2,291 bales; gross 2,291; sales none; stook 31,888.

stock 123,290; exports coastwise 7.467.

New Orleans, October 28—Cotton steady; middling 7.3-16; net receipts 13,107 bales; gross 13,374; sales 7,000; stock 330,450; exports to Great Britain 33,033; to France 6,975; to continent 600; coastwise 1,850.

Mobile, October 28—Cotton quiet; middling 7.1-16; net receipts 1,904 bales; gross 1,904; sales 400; stock 40,962; exports[coastwise 1,125.

Memphis October 28—Cotton steady; middling 7½; ne receipts 2,886 bales; shipments 2,797; sales 1,600; stock 102,067.

Augusta, October 28—Cotton steady; middling 7.5-16;

Charleston, October 28—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts 2,893 bales; gross 2,893; sales none; stock 92,320.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trade Light, but Wheat Closed 2 1-8 to 2 1-4 Cents Higher.

Chicago, October 28,—Wheat recovered esterday's depreciation in prices. Many ceople have been feeling for the low point order that they might benefit to the full extent by any advance which might take place. The popular belief today appeared to be that the buying point had been reached. This explained much of the courage which existed. Easier money at New York was also an important factor in developing confidence. For quite a while the selling against calls held in check, but eventually these privileges was passed. Toward on the close, on realizing by the less sanguine of the bulls, a moderate re-action occurred, but the final trades were at very firm figures. The market was not a broad one by any means, and the volume of trade was comparatively light. December wheat opened from 69 to 69%c, advanced to 71%c, closing at 70%@71c-2%@2%c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firmer,

and 2c higher.

Corn—Corn was monotonously dull and slow. Absolutely no interest centered in slow. Absolutely no interest centered in the trade, and the tone was without guide, other than that conveyed by the neignboring wheat market. The speculative indifference noted early in the leading grains was also prevalent in corn. May corn opened from 27% to 28c, advanced to 28%c, closing at 28%@28%c—%c higher than yesterday.

Naval Stores.

Savannah. October 28—Turpentine opened firm at 25½ for regulars; sales 484 casks; closed steady at 25½ with sales of 350 casks; receipts 948. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 bbis; receipts 4421; A. B.C., D. E. F. \$1.50; G \$1.55; H. I \$1.60; K \$1.85; M \$1.85; N \$2.10; windowglass \$2.30; waterwhite \$2.55.

Charleston, October 28—Turpentine firm at 25 bid; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bis; A. B.C. D. E. \$1.40; F \$1.45; G \$1.50; H \$1.55; I \$1.60; K \$1.60; M \$1.75; N \$1.95; windowglass \$2.00; waterwhite \$2.25.

Wilmington, October 28—Rosin firm: strained \$1.45; good strained \$1.40; spirits turpentine firm; machine 25½; irregulars 24½; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; soft \$1.70; virgin \$1.80. Cash corn was firm and %c higher than yesterday.
Oats—Little attraction to traders was offered by oats. The market was even quieter than either of the others, and the tope was derived from them. May oats closed %@%c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Provisions—A slow and weak hog market had its natural effect on product. Holders were lacking in courage, and sold their property freely. The prospect of a restricted speculative demand during the balance of the week was not calculated to produce a bullish feeling. The very strong tone of wheat revived the drooping feeling in product toward the close. January pork closed 2½c lower and January lard and ribs unchanged.

Theleading futures range as follows in Chicage. Chleago, October 28.-Cattle firm and 10@15c higher: receipts 10,500; common to extra steers \$3,30@5,10; stockers and feeders \$2,60@3.65;cows and buils \$1,55@3.15;caives \$2,00@3.00; Texans \$2,800@3.05; western rangers \$2,35@3.85. Hogs slow and 5@10c lower; receipts 36,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$1,56@3.45; common to choice mixed \$3,10@3.50; pigs \$2,50@3.40. Sheep steady; receipts 18,000; inferior to choice \$1.75@3.25; lambs \$2,76@4.25.

WHEAT-	Open.	1	High.		Low.	C	lose.
October	67		69		66%		68%
December	6914		71%		69		71
May	73%		75%		78%		75%
October	22%		2334		2034		2334
December	2434		243		24%		243
May	28		20%		27%		28%
October	1734		1746		1734		1736
December	18%		183		18%		18%
PORK-	213		21%		21%		21%
December	8 80		90		50		90
January	75		80		65		80
December	23	4	30	4	20	. 4	30
Sides-	45		50		421/4		50
December 1	6214		624	2	6234	3	6214
January	8.4		8756		80		8736

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter. Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., October 28.—The wheat market today has developed considerable strength, the feature being good buying by strong parties and a reinstatement of long lines at the recent decline forced to be liquidated. Buils who succeeded in selling out at higher figures have been waiting till this liquidation was over, and the market showed an advancing tendency, and today the opportunity presented itself. They have been helped by the news, which has been of a strong nature. Liverpool, instead of responding to our wakness yesterday, came higher this morning and closed

DON'T TALK ABOUT HARD TIMES

WAKE UP! GET OUR PRICES and see how much your money will buy. Our teams go to all parts this city, and THEY ARE OUT ON BUSINESS. Our goods are bought to sell for Cash, and you can find BARGAINS through our store. The wonderful increase in our business proves that the people appreciate at goods at Honest Prices.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Atlanta, October 28—Flour, first patent \$5.45;accond satent, \$4.95; straight, \$4.45; fancy, \$4.35; extra family, \$4.00. Corn, white, \$42c; mixed, \$41c. Oats, white, \$4c; mixed, \$2c; Texas rustproof \$4c. Rye, Georgia, \$75c. Barley, Georgia raised, \$90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small beles, \$90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$75c. Meal, plain, \$42c; boited, \$3c. Wheat bran, large saces, \$78c. small sacks, \$80c. Shorts \$1.00. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 96c \$100 Pts., hulls \$6.00 Pton. Peas, \$60c. Ptonsel. Grits, \$2.60.

(23; No. 2 white 25; mixed western 22 ag24, St. Louis, October 28—Flour dull; patents \$4.00\text{\text{\$\alpha\$}}\$ 4.15; fancy \$3.00\text{\text{\$\alpha\$}}\$, 10; choice \$2.50\text{\text{\$\alpha\$}}\$.60. Wheat higher: October 73; December 73\(\frac{1}{2}\) the 1/\text{\text{\$\alpha\$}}\$ 1/\text{\text{\$\alpha\$}}\$ May 79 asket. Corn higher; October 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) December 22\(\frac{1}{2}\) december 23\(\frac{1}{2}\). May 26\(\frac{1}{2}\). Oats higher; No. 2 October 17; May 21\(\frac{1}{2}\).

May 26%. Oats higher; No. 2 October 17; May 21%. Chichmat, October 28- Flour steady; winterpatents \$4.1564.40; fancy \$1.4563.65; spring patents \$4.106.4.60; Wheat feverish and higher; No. 2 red 77678. Corn firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed 25%; No. 2 white 27. Oats firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed 19. Chicago, October 28- Floar quiet and steady. No. 2 apring wheat 6614669; No. 3 spring -; No. 2 red 76672.4, No. 2 corn 236234, No. 2 oats 1746.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 28.—Roasted coffee 18.10 P 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 1714; fair 16-2; prime 1514. Sugar, standard granulated, 4.42c; New Oriesans white, 4 ka; do, yellow, 4 kc; Syrup.—New Oriesan open kettls 25@40c; et al. 25@20c; sugar-house 20°35c. Teas Black 30.205c; green 200.60c. Ruce, head 6 kc; choice 6 kc. Salt, dairy, sacks, \$1.26; do, bbis \$2.25; lcc cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cresm, 10%211; Sucs \$2.75. Sods. boxes, 6c. Crackers, sods, 5½c; cream 7c; glager snaps 7. Candy, common stick, 6c; lancy 12%26, 13%5c Oysters, F. W., \$1.75; L.W., \$1.25. Powder, rife, 44.90; shot, \$1.35.

rific, \$4.90; shot, \$1.35.

New York, October 28—Coffee, options closed steady and anchunged to 10 points down; wown her 9.95% 10.00; December —; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 10%. Sugar, raw active and firmer; fair refining 2%; refined agherend in overliben and off A 3% @4; standard A 4%; cut loaf and crushed 4%; powdered—; granulated 4%; cubes 4%. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle, good to cholce 27@37. Rice firm and in good demand; domestic, fair to extra, 3%@6; Japan 4@4%.

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 28—Clear rib sides, boxed 4%c; clear sides 4%c; loc-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cu red nams 11.012%c; California, 7%; Breakfast bacon 10.011c. Lard, best quality, 5%c; second quality, 5%c; compound, 4%c.

St. Louis, October 28.— Pork standard mees \$7.50.
Lard prime steam 4.15. Dry salt meats, shoulders
4.125; long clear 4.125; clear ribs 4.125; short clear
4.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.625; long clear 4.623;
short clear 4.623; clear ribs 4.75.

short clear 4.62%; clear ribs 4.75.

New York, October 28—Pork steady; new mess \$8.50

@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear —, Lard quiet
and steady; western steam 4.65; city steam 4.40; options, October 4.65.

Chicago. October 28—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$6,90@7.00. Lard \$4.25@4.30.
Short ribs, loose, 3.60@3.80. Dry sait shoulders
boxed 4.00@4.25; short clear sides, boxed, 4.00@
4.12/2.

Cincinnati, October 28—Pork steady; family \$9.25.

Cincinnati, October 28—Pork steady; family \$9.25. Lard firm; prime steam 4.15@4.25; kettle 4.75 @.590. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.37%; short clear sides 4.62½

Naval Stores.

Live Stock.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 28—Ergs 15% 216. Butter western creamery, 16.2.18c; tancy Tennessee 12% 215c; choice, 12%c; Georgia, 12%c; 5c; spring chickens, 12%c; 6c; spring chickens, 12%c; 15c; ducks 20.2.2.2%; 1rsh potators—Burbank, 81.75 (2.00 % bb); 55.660 % pb., Tennessee, 50.600 % bu. Sweet potators, new 40.50 % bushel. Honey, strained, 7.88c; in the comb, 8.69c. Onlons, 60.6 75c % bu.; % bbl., \$2.00 % 2.50. Cabbare, 1.61%c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, October 28—Apples, \$1.75@2.52. Lemons—Messina, \$3.25@3.50. Oranges, Jamalea \$3.50@00... Bananas, straights \$1.00@1.25; cuils 60wa75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California \$1.65@1.75; \$ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6%@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 11c; pecans, 9@10c. Brazil, 75@8c; filbers, 11½c; walauts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 76@74c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6; fancy hand-picked, 4@4½c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@3%c.

Bagging and Ties.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Has advanced \$1.00 per barrel, but we still sell 50 lbs. good Flour for.....

50 lbs. Pillsbury's Best for.....

GENUINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS 9tc PER POUND.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF THAT FANCY, NEW GROP OPEN KETTLE NEW ORLEANS SIRUP AT 49c. Sold everywhere for 60c to 70c Finest 3-lb. California Table Peaches 20c per can. HEADQUARTERS FOR FINEST GOODS AT CASH PRICES. Good 3-lb. Table Peaches 10 per can. Choice Evaporated California Peaches oc per Ib.

ROGERS | ATLANTA TEA | steady. There were further rumors regarding the shipment of cargoes from San Francisco for Calcutta, Australia and south African account, and a private cable from abroad indicated that the India situation shows no change. Foreigners were fair buyers both here sind at the seaboard. The only disposition among the trade to sell was around the opening, influenced by the large northwest receipts and a still higher rate for money in New York. Offerings, however, were meager, with the demand quite general. Shorts later turned buyers, but there was little wheat for sale the entire session, the demand seeming to get better at each %c advance. The gain for the day was about 2%c over the closing vesterday. Outside markets were very firm, especially the northwest. Cash wheat in Minneapolis was strong, the discount being only about 11%c under December, against a discount of ¼c a few days ago. This was quite an influential factor, as it indicates an easier money market up there. Clearances were disappointing at only 155.000 bushels. Continental markets were inclined to weakness, Berlin and Paris closing from 11% to 3c per bushel lower. The general feeling seems quite buillish, based on the theory that the recent decline has caused free liquidation, and with no apparent change in the situation, the dron has been sufficient and that prices should recover materially. Coarse grains were featureless, the market being firm in symoathy with wheat. Prices advanced about %c. Provisions were weak under liberal selling by packers and predictions from the yards that hor receipts will be heavy next month. We also note a falling off in the cash demand from prompt shipment.

FINANCIAL.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

72 Broadway, New York City.

COTTON.

THE OUTLOOK.

The stability of the situation has been demonstrated by the facility with which the market has absorbed the tremendous movement in face of the apathy of spinners, the lack of speculation, the stringency in the money market, and the demoralization in business consequent upon the political uncertainty. But for the unique influences operative in financial circles during the past few months, it is safe to say that the price of cotton would now be upon a higher basis. The coming election, however, will mark a new era in the situation. The currency question will then have been definitely settled. Business men will know just where they stand and a revival in our industries is confidently expected. Already manufacturers hold extensive orders contingent upon the result of the political issue, foreshadowing a substantial increase in the demand for the raw material. Speculation, which has been for a long time held in check, will revive, hoarded capital will be liberated, money rates will become easier, and natural and legitimate conditions will again assert themselves. During the week following Cleveland's election in 1892 cotton advanced nearly 1 cent per pound. The possibilities of business revival are brighter now than they were then. There exists an enormous export demand for our breadstuffs as well as cotton. Consequently gold is flowing this way in large quantities, and will doubtless continue to do so for some time to come. These same conditions formed the basis for the tremendous speculative revival and period of business prosperity which was inaugurated in 1879. Taking everything into consideration, therefore, we believe we have before us a period of appreciating values in all the markets in this country.

As we follow closely the movement of the crop in all its details, we shall be pleased at all times to give any information relating thereto to correspondents addressing us.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

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W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Dealers in

Investment Securities.

RILEY-GRANT CO

5½% Mortgages 7%

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ON THE "Permanent" Stock

of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Com-pany; costs now \$100 a share, for a limited amount. Full particulars given by At-lanta Loan and Investment Co., No. 811 Equitable building.

John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Isabella A. Plummer, administratrix of Elijah T. Plummer represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, October

7. 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Eliza E. Corley, widow of John H. Corley, for a twelve-months support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, C.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur,

sep 10-3m thurs.

INTEREST 800

No. 9 E. Alabama street.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.

THE OUTLOOK.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Compan

CAPITAL \$150,000. Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time den

Prompt attention given to collections. CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA, O

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NIC The statistical situation is a strong one. It may be summed up as follows: Surplus supply American cotton carried over into this season only about 1,200,000 bales. Consumptive requirements will doubtless be in neighborhood of 9,000,000 bales. To meet these requirements we are dependent upon the current crop, which is variously estimated at from 7,500,000 to 8,500,000. Even assuming the latter figure to be correct, with the improvement in business which will doubtless follow the election, it will in all probability be found necessary to still further reduce last season's surplus. Spinners everywhere hold very small supplies of raw material, and stocks of American cotton in Liverpool are less than one-half of last year. MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : : : Stockholders' Liability So,leit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks. upon favorable te terest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furniveceive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of apparam. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest a Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

HEATING · STOVES

FROM \$1.50 UP.

THE LARGEST STOCK of Heating Stoves in the city for coal, col wood, oil or gas. Prices as low as the lowest. Ten thou dollars worth of Gas Fixtures at prices that cannot be equaled. See our stock of HARDWOOD MANTELS, TILE and GRATES if you with

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

LEA & PERRINS'

Lea Gerrins printed in BLUE, diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE, as a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Cor. Penchirse and Marietta St., Atl



ality, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Fall Diseases and all Weaknesses resulting 5 per box, 6 for \$5. Mailed to anyaddress Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—Maria Lynam, administratrix of Henry J. Lynan, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug13-3mo-thu

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—Rachel C. Miller as executrix of Julia M. Hutcheson represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executeix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug13-3mo-thu aug13-3mo-thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Earl Price has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Percy B. Price, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—J. P. Leach, administrator of Stanley E. Russell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Lucinda Simmons, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 3-15-22-22 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1836.—J. Carroll Payne, administrator of W. R. Hill, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, sep 10-3m thurs.

Old Dominion Line FOR NEW YORK

Leaving Norfolk, Va., daily at 5 p. ... From Richmond, Va., Monday at 5 p. (via James River.)
The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cod and delightful sea trip. The two new, fast and powerful steam

Jamestown and Yorktown

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thurday and Saturday evening, arriving in Norfolk early the following afternoon in the to make all evening connections for round beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to L. Mayer, 1212 Main street, Richmond, M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDSU.

Vice-Pres. and Traffic Manney, aug 19 30t—wed fri mon

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O ESTABLISHED 1857.

WIN ES AND

REACHES HE

COVERNOR Ada by is want ert Capit, which of last July. The been deliberate captor of Adam of the reward by

BUILT 1

The Iron Clad

The czar of all mona; ch in the road sain which fortress and a p Journal. He is oblife is sought by spiratirs, who a fearie a and mills body in The train, why oung czar of which shas creatonsis of the lost of the world, but, at luxurious than ordinary Americans in spite the state of the lost ama are the provisio of the last ama are the provision of the last ama are the last car is heavily in that, and hadily injuharm was done account of the last car a died, but that, and hadily injuharm was done account of the platin; The trais even stronger

Scott's liver Oil At the sa blood mal and an prin pally tired and for those w the fat t their ordin dren who to neurish

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least, it is more. the kind all others try

fat-stirved It is ple CURRY TO LECTURE

Special Agent of the Peabody Fund

Speaks Tomorrow Night.

REACHES HERE THIS EVENING

Toted Educational Evangelist Will

Atlanta is to be honored this week by a

M. Curry, the special agent of the Pea-

The lecture will be delivered probably Browning hall and Dr. Curry's address

Dr. Curry is now in the state for the

Perhaps the most significant fact in

the trust was that at its origin not a sin gle southern state within the field of it

lecided, and most wisely, to make a vigo

rous and persistent effort to induce these states to include free and universal educa-

and the effort was rewarded by early suc

have been spent as the income of the \$2,000,-600 left by Mr. Peabody, in connection with

public policy, and by the sinple rule of helping those who helped themselves, has led states and cities and towns to take hold

of their own problems of illiteracy and rec

gnize the truth of the highest axiom in

educational statesmanship that the stabil-

schools, organized and controlled by

elvil authority, and supported by a levy

Dr. Curry has recently written a book

giving the history of the schools of the south. The title of the book is, "The Southern States of the American Union."

WINES AND WHISKY AT AUCTION

Kenny's Bar Was Yesterday Soid Un-

der the Hammer by the Sheriff.

The stock of wines and whisky of the

Kenny bar was sold yesterday by Sheriff Barnes under an order of the superior

stock brought only \$750. It was bid in by Mr. Walter Brown, representing certain clients. The proceeds are now held by the

sheriff subject to the order of court. The sale was conducted under a mortgage fi.

fa. foreclosure that was issued several days

COVERNOR OFFERS A REWARD.

Bobert Cook, of Miller County. Governor Atkinson yesterday offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and delivery

ert Cook, which was committed on the 4th of last July. The murder is said to have

een deliberate and cold-blooded, and the

captors of Adams will be paid the amount

BUILT FOR THE CZAR.

The Iron Clad Train in Which He

The czar of all the Russias, the mightiest

nonarch in the world, travels in a rail

road train which is a combination of a fortress and a prison, says The New York

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-

liver Oil prepared as a food.

At the same time, it is a

blood maker, a nerve tonic

and an up-builder. But

principally it is a food for

tired and weak digestions;

for those who are not getting

the fat they should from

their ordinary food; for chil-

dren whom nothing seems

to nourish; for all who are

It is pleasant to take; at

least, it is not unpleasant.

Children like it and ask for

Travels.

pool authorities of cities and states, and fund has been a constant educator in

ong their permanent obligations,

ction with the alms and purposes of

ose of visiting the various educational actions and will arrive in Atlanta to-

ned strictly to educat Dr. Curry's great life work has

Deliver an Address on Inter-

esting School Topics.

----- \$1.65

for 60c to 70

KPATRICK, Cast Jompan

LANTA, GA.

NG CO

for coal, coke, Ten thousand equaled. See ES if you wish

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bottle of

NS , N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE

ion Line YORK

daily at 6 p. m. Monday at 5 p. m. River.)

d Yorktown al information ap-agents, or to J. F. Richmond, Va. Va., or to GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager, r 26, N. R., N. Y.

INK nting Ink Co.

NAL ST., ATI, O

Some druggists have a "just as good" kind. Isn't the kind all others try to equal good enough for you to

lat-starved and thin.

SMITH LECTURE IS OFF.

NEW OBATOR FAILED TO DRAW AN AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT. Bailiff Ray Conducted the Programm and Opened Judge Bloodworth's Court for Him.

The inability of the people of Atlanta to appreciate a fine lecture caused the spirits of Bob Smith to take a serious tumble last night. As is well known, Smith advertised himself vary which had been serious tumble as the serious tumble and the serious tumble to the serious tumble to the serious tumble to the serious tumble tumble to the serious tumble tumb himself very widely as an ex-balliff, criminal and wife deserter. Even this inducement was not enough, however, to draw a crowd to the Columbia theater last night. The lecture which Smith was to have delivered was on the "Virtue of Woman and the Purity of Man." He said that the lecture came to him to a deservation of the columbia to the said that the lecture came to him to a deservation of the columbia to the said that the lecture came to him to a deservation of the columbia to the said that the lecture came to him to a deservation of the columbia to t of one of the most potent factors in educational circles of the south—Dr. J. ture came to him in a dream, while he was languishing in the county jail. When he awoke he was seized with an irresistible desire to write what had been revealed to him. He did so and found that it consumed exactly fifty-two minutes in the delivery—no more and no less. body fund.

Tomorrow evening Dr. Curry will address the educational board of the city and others who are interested in the city schools, both public and private. He will be introduced by State School Commissioner Glenn, who has been instrumental in bringing Dr. Curry to Atlanta at this time.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was most liberal in the distribution of compli-mentary tickets and gave them to almost all of his friends, and notwithstanding the further fact that he placed the price of admission extremely low, when the hour for the lecture arrived last night four people were the audience that turned out to hear him. Three of these came in on complimentary tickets and the other raid emplimentary tickets and the other paid

topics. Dr. Curry's great life work has placed him in the front rank of the south's greatest educators and he has accomplish-ed much for the state of Georgia in his distribution of the Peabody educational tatus of affairs he at once made haste to eave and he effected a neat and very grace ful exit. The man who had paid for his ticket had his money refunded to him, and

One of the very interesting themes which pr. Curry will discuss in his lecture to-morrow evening is the introduction of manual training in the public schools. This subject is arousing much interest in educational circles. Besides the state and local school authorities, many citizens have been invited and Dr. Curry will be greeted by a large audience. A special invitation has been extended the members of the legislature.

In his annual report as general agent of the Peabody fund, Dr. Curry made the following statement about the condition of the southern schools:

"Perhaps the most significant fact in audience would frequently interrupt by making remarks of a highly amusing char-acter. After he had been speaking for some time, Will Cox gravely stepped up to the platform and presented him with a choice

The lecturer then said that he was poserations had a system of free public schools. The illiteracy of the inhabitants was appalling, and by no means confined to the freedmen, but embraced a large per cent of the white population. The trustees essed of a terrible thirst and a coll sessed of a terrible thirst and a collection was taken up. After about a dollar had been raised a messenger was dispatched for some cocktail, and he soon came back with the precious fluid. The whole crowd then joined in drinking to the good health of their entertainer and the lecture pro-ceeded.

Smith ended his speech soon after, however, and the rest of the evening was pass ed in much gayety. So ended the first ven ture of Bob Smith on the lecture platform. Whether he intends to pursue his new calling after the depressing incident of last night is not known.

ARCHAEOLOGY OF IRELAND.

A Number of Relics Have Recently Been Unearthed. From The Lincoln Chronicle.

Slumbering beneath many a peaceful cornfield in Ireland are buried village which once stood in the heart of the prime which once stood in the heart of the prime-val forest, engirdled by the waters of some stagnant peaty lake. The Irish farmer of today turns up with his ploy the wooden piles upon which these lake dwellings rested; they are black with age, but you can yet trace the mortise holes which the an-

chisel.

The archaeologist, snifing such a find, brings along his navvies with their spades, and presently the buried "crannog" is exposed to daylight. There is a circle in the stockade of piles which kept the artificial islet together, inside are layers of cross beams, hurdle wood, brushwork, clay, peat and other matters, which formed the successive floors of the dwelling, continually cessive floors of the dwelling, continu renewed, perhaps, as they slowly subsided into the peaty bottom of the lake.

Today the lake and its waters are repre-

sented by a layer of peat, in which these relics lie well preserved, together with sam-ples of the ancient Irishman's knives, chis-\$200 Set Upon Head of the Slayer of The Irish "crannog" was a modification of

cording to the period of his civilization. The Irish "crannog" was a modification of the lake dwelling of central Europe.

Upon the topic of the lake-twelling ages, which were quite prehistoric ages, being practically the same as the ages of stone and bronze, Dr. Munro, the secretary of the Scottish Society of Antiquaries, is a profound authority.

The people who thus elected to keep them selves aloof from their enemies were, according to Dr. Munro, pastoral farmer immigrants from the far east of Europe. They were of a high degree of civilization, for, though their weapons and tools were but of stone or bronze, they could use them well. All together, so far as we can glean any idea of the life led by these prehistoric inhabitants of central Europe, it must have been a fairly quiet and peaceful one, comparing very favorably with modern peasant life. The lake age came to an end when iron found its way into the hands of menarevolution in its way, said Dr. Munro, far surpassing in its influence on human life any development that either steam or electricity has brought about or is likely to bring about.

fortress and a prison, says The New York Journal. He is obliged to do this because his life is sought by a secret society of conspirators, who are more determined, more fearless and more unrelenting than any similar body in existence.

The train, which recently rarried the young czar on his international tour, which has created so great a sensation, consists of twelve carriages. It is doubtedly the most remarkable train in the world, but, at the same time, is less luxurious than the private car of the ordinary American railroad president, or every a successful coming opera singer. This is in spite of the fact that the treasury of the vast Russian empire is at the absolute personal command of the czar. The most amazing features of the train are the provisions made to defend the life of the czar against a violent attack. Each car is heavily plated with steel armor of the kind that is used on the most modern warships. This armor, it is calculated, would be proof against charges of high explosives. It is especially strong on the bottoms of the cars, for it is there that an explosive would most likely take effect. It may be recalled that a well-planned attempt was made to destroy the train of the late czar about two years before he died, but that, although it was derailed and badly injured by the explosion, no harm was done to the imperial family, on account of the strength of the armor plating. The train now in use by the czar is even stronger than this was.

Scott's Franciscop is Cod.

Hook.

One of the floral establishments of this city which does a large business of this sort in the summer months was visited by a reporter recently, and one of the managers of the house told how the thing is done. The flowers that are used are in accordance with the season. The season opens with violets. Then comes roses, then carnations, and the last of all are the orders are for flowers to be left in the saloon of the steamship on the morning of salling, and by the time the Sandy Hook lightship is sighted the flowers that are left in this way are withered and gone. The reason for this has been attributed by many to the salt sea air, but according to the florists the salt sea air, but according to do with the matter at all. The real reason is that the flowers are necessarily left for some time in the saloon, and while the liner is in her dock, and in fact until she is fairly out at sea, the saloon is almost invariably insufferably hot, and it is from this cause that the blossoms wither and die.

But lately another fad has come into

invariably insufferant flowers and this cause that the blossoms wither and die.

But lately another fad has come into vogue, and that is the sending of flowers to be laid on the plate of the fair one every morning in the course of the voyage, as fresh and fair as though they had only just been plucked from the hothouse. The way that this is done is a problem to many, but in reality it is a simple thing. The flowers are first ordered and then they are paid for. Those are the first steps, and they are all that are taken by the sender. The florist then sends a number of boxes to the steward of the steamship, and they are put in the cooling room. Each box is marked with the date on which they are to be used, and every morning the steward places the contents of the right box beside the plate of the chosen one at breakfast. In this way flowers are made to bloom even on the briny deep, but it costs money to make them bloom.

HALL MAKES A REPORT

Tech's President Issues His Extra Fall Report for That Institution.

SHOWS SCHOOL'S CONDITION

It Is Now in Splendid Shape—Some Valuable Suggestions Offered by the President.

President Lyman Hall, of the Georgia School of Technology, has just completed his fall report and will hand it to the trustees of the institution in a few days. The report is not his regular yearly report, but it is a fall report for the purpose of showing the commissioners the exact condition of the school at this time of the

The report is not a very lengthy document, but it contains some very interesting facts regarding the school. It shows that there are at present attending the school more students than attended it during the entire year last term. The number The report tells the commissioners that

the dormitories are both filled and two houses have been rented to accommodate

the surplus students. It makes no itemized

statements, but shows that the school is in need of money. It has been necessary, the report says to buy more tools for use in the apprentice class. The number of students in that class far exceeds last term. It is believed by President Hall that if the school was furnished with enough money to build dormitories for the accommodation of all the students there would always be as many as 150 students in them. President Hall is thoroughly in favor of dormitories and since he has been president of the institution he has erected two. These have enabled students to live right at the school as cheap, if not cheaper,

than they could live in town.

A number of students will enter the institution in a few days and it is believed by President Hall that before January 1st he will have as many as 200 boys in regular

attendance at the school.

In a short while he will make an itemized statement of the expenses and needs of the school. This will be furnished the legislature so that they may see what the school needs when they take into con-sideration the matter of granting it an appropriation. It is not known yet how much will be asked for.

To Play Mercer.

The Tech football team, under the direc tion of Professor Wood, is beginning to make fine headway and promises to be one of the very best in this section of the country. Professor Wood has proved himself to be an excellent trainer and under his hand the team has improved greatly. Next Saturday the team will play Mercer at Macon. Both teams are in fine condition and the game will be one of unusual interest. The men on both sides are anxlous to win and will fight hard for a vic-

the Tech team has played this year, and while they do not expect to win by a large score, it is believed that they will be able to hold their own.

All who are interested in college sports are watching the outcome of this game with no small amount of interest. Both teams will be on their mettle and a hot To Take Part in Inauguration.

On the day of the inauguration of Gov-ernor Atkinson for his second term of office as governor of Georgia the Tech boys will turn out in full force. It is expected that at least 150 of them will take part in the exercises. The boys are looking forward to the day with interest and will show their strength.

WILL RALLY MONDAY NIGHT. Livingston Club Meets at the Court-

house To Close the Campaign. The Livingston Club has made arrangements for an enthusiastic rally, which will be held Monday night in the basement of the courthouse, and at which time Colonel Lavingston and others will speak. The club will hold a meeting tonight at

its headquarters in the Imperial theater, and Colonel Livingston will be present and will state to the labor men his position on certain matters of interest to all labor organizations. At a meeting of the club last night sov-

eral reports were read, among the number a report from the fourth ward committee The fourth ward is the home of Mr. Hen Irix, but the report last night showed that Colonel Livingston will carry this ward by a handsome and safe majority.

WE MERIT

Of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have been so often disappointed that they have inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients—daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That these physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of aliments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to ald their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.

Call on or write them and you will.



Call on or write them and you will certainly be pleased with the results. Consultation is free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.
Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Nervous Deblity, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and diseases

of women.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely cradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

STRICTURES AND PILES—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

LADIES—Should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered prompty. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

WILL NOT BE DISSECTED.

THE KID ORATOR WILL BE DE-CENTLY INTERRED.

At First It Was Intention of Authorities To Dissect His Body, but They Changed Their Minds.

The body of Theodore Thoesen, the "boy orator." who died Sunday night at the hospital, will not be dissected as was at first the intention. Yesterday morning it was decided to hold the body until further efforts were made to find the boy's parents. Several ladies in West End have interested themselves in the matter and will make an effort to locate them.

The boy was one of the most interesting prodigies that has ever been seen on the streets of Atlanta. He gave his age as fourteen years and the appearance of his

fourteen years and the appearance of his body does not seem to indicate that he was more than that. In height he is not above the average of a fourteen-year-old boy. His limbs are slender and undeveloped and his muscles are particularly smooth. In fact, as far as his shoulders he is a boy

Above that point he is a man. His head is more than abnormally large. His mouth indicates strong will power and the lips are thin and firmly set. His forehead pro-trudes fully an inch and a half beyond the rest of his head and his hair is thin and very fine. From the appearance of his nead alone one would be led to believe that he was an old man and a learned scholar. His remains are now at the undertaking establishment of Hibburn & Bowden, where they will remain until the search for his parents has ended. Then, if it is decided to nter him here, he will be buried at Westview cemetery.

It is well known that medical colleges

have to have dissecting material for the instruction of students in medicine and surgery. In order that they might obtain material honestly the legislature in 87 passed a bill entitled:
"An act for the protection of cemeteries

and burying places in this state and to prevent and punish the unauthorized use of and traffic in dead human bodies and for the promotion of medical science by the distribution and use of unclaimed dead human bodies for scientific purposes through a board created for that purpose." It was under this law that the body of the "kid orator" was turned over by the hospital authorities to the state anatomical board to be embalmed and kept by the poard for sixty days and if at the expiraion of that time the body was unclaimed it was to be used for scientific purposes.

POWER EXTRACTED FROM SNOW Nearly Every Town in Switzerland Supplied by the Product.

From Castle's Magazine.

Besides a considerable number of large waterpower installations, Switzerland is full of small power plants, nearly every town in that land of mountains and waterfalls being well supplied with power from the "white coal," as the melting snow on the mountain sides has well been called When there are no large streams, many small ones are impounded and collected in reservoirs on the hillsides, and it is rare to find a place of any size which is not well lighted by the power of some mountain

At Montreux the electric tramway gets its power in this way, and from the old Ro-man town of Vevey to the mediaeval castle of Chillon one may ride in a trolley car propelled by the power of an insignificant little stream which may or may not be noticed when climbing up the hillsides just

The capabilities of this general utilization of natural power are beginning to be understood everywhere, and with the apprecia-tion of the possibilities of the best methods of long distance transmission, the develop-ment of many mountain streams must surely come. There are 'Innumerable streams which, while very small, are yet streams which, while very small, are yet very high, and these can with comparatively little difficulty be impounded and carried down many hundreds of feet, thus making up for their lack of volume by the great pressure readily obtainable, and, either by the use of electricity or compressed air, the power may be transmitted to many points of application with but little loss.

Are You Low Spirited?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Worry is worse than work—makes a man sick quicker. Worry comes largely from nervousness. Horsford's Acid Phosphate clears the brain and strengthens the

TENNYSON DISLIKED VENICE. He Was Unable To Get Any Tobacco There.

The Tennysons, after their marriage, The Tennysons, after their marriage, settled at Twickenham, and among the earliest of the poet's friends who met his wife was Spedding, who was charmed with her, says The Westminster Gazette. The same year Carlyle met Tennyson and his bride at Trent lodge, in Cumberland. Soon afterwards the newly-married pair were in Italy, and of this journey one amusing story is told. Lord John Russell gave a large reception, at which the Tengage a large reception, at which the Tengage of the set of the s amusing story is told. Lord John Russell gave a large reception, at which the Tennysons were present, and during the evening the prime minister asked the poet how he had enjoyed his visit to Venice. As Tennyson did not appear communicative, his host pressed him further, when he confessed that he had not liked Venice. "And why not, pray, Mr. Tennyson?" "I couldn't get any English tobacco there for love or money," was the poet's reply. The dowager Lady Tenfyson, it is well known, always manifested the keenest interest in the poet's works, and set some of the words to music. On the occasion of the poet's birthday—a year before his death—several of these songs were given at a concert held in celebration of the event at Freshwater. a concert held i

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 19 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. CHEAP EXCURISON

To City of Mexico Via Southern Pa On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$53.10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address, W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. CASTORIA.

CASTORIA. The faction in the state of the

A cordial invitation to every man, woman and child to visit our IMMENSE FURNITURE, CARPET, MANTEL AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

--THIS WEEK-

Saturday, October 31st, Gov. Atkinson's Second Inaugural.

Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Dining Room Suits. Library Suits, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Wardrobes, Folding Beds, with Hundreds of Household Articles. Carpets, Mattings, Floor Coverings of all Kinds. Five Hundred Mantels.

Retailed at WHOLESALE PRICES Rhodes, Snook & Haverty

2-4-6-8-10 Peachtree and Railroad-Old National Hotel Building.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 13, 18%, at 11 colock a. m. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary, oct 11 to nov 13

For Rent By TRUST COMPANY OF GEOR-

GIA, Equitable Building.

Nine-room house, Inman Park. Ten-room house, corner Edgewood avenue and Jackson street.

Also boarding house, sleeping rooms, stores and offices.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, October 7, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of McCurdy Sparks, deceased, who reside gut of said state—Ovid M. Sparks having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

PROPOSALS.

BIDS WANTED—Bids wanted for the Tal-bot County Oil Mili, located in Talbot-ton, Ga.; is 15-ton mill, in good condition, on railroad, and unencumbered; bids open-ed Saturday 31st instant at 12 m; directors reserve right to reject all bids. Send bids and apply for information to John M, Heath, secretary and treasurer, Talbotton, Ga.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Good hotel, modern style with gas, water and good sewerage; con-venient location; 17 rooms. George S. May 706 Temple Court.

MEDICAL. LADIES-Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At drugists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june21-15et sun tues thur

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED Bicycles to repair; good work and low prices. The Johnson Cycle Liv-ery, No. 91 N. Pryor street, 'Phone 126. oct25 sun tues thur sun LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH BOAS, plumes and tips cleaned, curled and dyed at I. Phillips's, 695 Whitehall street. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, best earth; Mineographs, second hand type writers and supplies. Edwin Hardin, 16 N Pryor street, Kimball house. oct18—1n BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

5 PER CENT a week profits is the average return on my "Fluctuation System." Send for pamphlet free. W. E. Forest, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

oct 25 st BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WANT some tobacco company to consign to me stock of cigars and tobacco; to be paid for when goods are sold. Address box \$2, West Point, Ga.

DRUG STORE for sale, located in a town of 5,000; trade the year round; excellent opportunity; invoice about \$2,000. Address box 144, Gainesville, Ga.

oct29-3t thur fri sun

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street. New York.

apr 30 104t thur sun

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE, cheap, well-bred horses and mares weighing from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds in any quantity. Bokhoit & Crispin, Malta, Montana.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—One couple and four gentlemen can get board; all modern conveniences. Apply 61 E. Ellis. PLEASANT HOME for young men; every convenience: best table board; terms reasonable. Address, with references, J., care Constitution. CHOICEST LOCATION, new house, lovely rooms, with dressing rooms; elegantly furnished, close in; fare excellent. 187 S. oct28 2t Pryor. Oct28 2t

MEMBERS of the legislature can find good
board at 68 E. Mitchell st., near the
capitol. oct28 2t capitol. Oct28 2t
WANTED—Two nice young men or couple
to occupy large front room with private
family. No. 163 Loyd st. oct28 4t family. No. 163 Loyd st. oct28 4t
SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, centrally located; excellent table: rates reasonable;
references exchanged. Peachtree or Courtland car, 64 Forest ave. oct28 3t

land car, 64 Forest ave. oct28 2t
WANTED—Three or four nice young men
as boarders in a private family. 211 E,
Fair street. oct22 7t

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesmen. MILLINERY SALESMEN WANTED-We

desire to employ four (4) experienced millinery traveling salesmen for southern and southwestern trade. Liberal contracts will be made with good men. Address Bareford & Lawson, Louisville, Ky.

50 TO \$150 month salary and expenses to salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary. Special inducements to customers. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis. WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars; old reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; \$75 to \$150 per month and expenses. Charles C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Tie makers at Lee Pope station, Atlanta and Florida railroad, to work oak and pine timber; good prices and prompt pay. Apply to G. W. Hood, Lee Pope, near Fort Valley, Ga., or Keiley Contracting Company, Western and Atlantic railroad depot, Atlanta, Ga. AGENTS and branch managers. Salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O. july 14 4m tues thur sat min

WANTED—Plumber, young man who has not served full time preferred. J. E. Kuchler, 320 West Forsyth st., Jackson-oct28 2t WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23—Im WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter want-ed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all ex-penses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Bos-ton, Mass. WANTED-An idea-Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

HELP WANTED-Female. ADIES—I pay good wages for light, easy work that can be done at home; no ex-perience necessary. For particulars, ad-dress Ruth Goldsmith, box 707, Chicago, 111. sept6 56t sun tues thur

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED-Position as meat cutter by man of long experience in the business, Address S6 Auburn avenue

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—Office work; can combine short-hand with bookkeeping. Address Miss Percy, Montgomery, Ala., box 129. oct 27 4t tue thr fri sun

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our combina-tion policy in Atlanta. The most attrac-tive insurance written today. Have paid over \$6,00 for sick and accident benefits in Georgia. Good contracts to the right men. Address "Secretary," 333 and 335 Equitable building.

building.

WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 339 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repaya-ble in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCan-dless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street, sept13-tf \$25.000 TO LEND at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.
Notes and building and loan stock bought
T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.
oct 25 7t

22. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.
oct 25 7t

22.000 AT 7 per cent to lend for three years on Atlanta real estate. G. E. Gramling, No. 2 N. Broad st. Oct 25 2t

TO LEND-Several thousand dollars cash in hand for clients. Loans made in sums from \$500 to \$3.500, on good real estate security. King & Anderson, Attorneys, Equitable building.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.
oct-11-ly-sun-tues-thur

PARM LOANS within 50 miles of Atlanta negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. oct 25—lm e o d WANTED TO LOAN \$2,000 long time on good security. "Money," care Constitution.

Don't Take Chances.

tacles in a haphazard way. The glasses should be selected to fit your eyes and the frame to fit your have had abundant experience and know we are practical in this line JULIUS R. WATTS & CO..

Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whitehall

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate, BONDED and issues netotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-A nice 7-room house in center of city; all modern, new and nice. 8-room furnished house on car line; large lot and elegant home; call and see me. G. J. Dalias, 19 South Broad street. COUPLE no children, wishes to rent half house to desirable couple; good location and fine house; reasonable rent. Address B. N., Constitution. FOR RENT-Modern 8-room house on Gordon street, junction Lucile avenue: low rent to good tenant. Apply on premises or to Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-Store and dwelling combined,

corner McDaniel and Glenn; 5-room house, 56 West Fair E. B. Rosser, 24 S. Broad.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE, June 29, 1896.—The partnership heretofore existing between John T. Abbott and Charles E. Dunning has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles E. Dunning retiring from said firm (Abbott & Dunning) and J. T. Abbott continues the business, collecting all accounts and paying all indebtedness. I will not be responsible for any goods charged to said firm from this date. Charles E. Dunning.

PERSONAL—Bachelor, refined and educated, desires lady correspondent from the south; brunette and member of the Protestant Episcopal church preferred. Address W. E. Douglass, Pottsville, Pa. oct 27 2t thr sun BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga.

NOTICE TO HOUSE HUNTERS.

If those wishing to rent a house will send us their name we will send them one of our blank applications, in which you can describe just what you want and where you want it, and wheever anything comes in that we think will suit you, we will notify you. By the above arrangement it will save house hunters many unnecessary steps. JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECONS FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

38-r. hotel, Trinity ave. and Forsyth. \$125 00
Strictly modern 8-r. h., Capitol ave... 30 00
Newly renovated 8-r. h., Washington

35 00 Wall Street.

FOR RENT.

9-r. h., 91 Park street, West End.
8-r. h. McKinlock Place, Edgewood.
8-r. h. 209 Ivy.
9-r. h. 431 Loyd.
21-r. h. 73 Auburn.
8-r. h. 12 Morrison ave.
7-r. h. 411 Fraser.
5-r. h. 83 Angier ave.
9-r. h. 251 Capitol ave.
9-r. h. 161 Crew.
7-r. h. 166 Peeples, West End.
10-r. h. 46 Church.
6-r. h. 313 E. Hunter.
8-r. h. 22 W. Peachtree.
10-r. h. 40 Pledmont.
10-r. h. 40 Pledmont.
5-r. h. 116 Edgewood ave.

Young Ladies.

Who expect to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for INTERESTING CASE EXPECTED samples and prices of

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of charge.

i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

gin phosphate remedy co.,

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic

all drug stores and bars.



PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER.

17 South Forsyth Street.

[uly9-ly-last page, 1st col



Apollo Galvanized Iron differs

from other makes in being of uniform softness and workable. Takes less time to do a job.

Return to your jobber at his expense any sheet, or part of a sheet, that develops in working any defect

> Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa,

To Mexico City.

Pan-American Medical Congress

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

-VIA-

Atlanta & West Point

RAILROAD.

The direct route and short line, abso-The direct route and short line, absolutely the only line making direct connections at New Orleans for Mexico. Positively the only line making only one change of cars between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta to Mexico. Tickets on sale November 7 to 10, good to return December 31st. If you want to enjoy a nice trip, start right, as this line, via Montgomery and New Orleans, is by far the most pleasant, attractive and interesting route. Diagrams now ready. For reservations apply to GEO, W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent. E. E. KIRBY. City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE

All building material will be 30 % higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings, Turned work and inside trim. Never before have such bargains

been offered. Send us your bills to estimate. We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North

avenue, and must sell out.

Present office No 1 North Forsyth-Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

WILLINGHAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

STRICKLAND TRIAL ON A PLEA FOR FREEDOM

The Man Who Shot McAfee Must Answer | Frank Drakeford, of Immigration Fame, in Court Today.

Many Witnesses in Town To Appear in the Case Against the Alleged Moonshiners.

The case of Will Strickland, of Gwinnett county, charged with conspiring against the government, one of the most interesting cases on the calendar of the United States court, comes up for trial this morning.

It was expected yesterday, but was postponed on account of the absence of one material witness for the government. The witness is expected today, and the case will certainly come up for trial.

On the night of January 13th last, while

On the night of January 13th last, while Deputy Marshal Starling Roberts and Deputy Collector McAfee were returning from a raid on an illicit distillery in Gwinnett county they were fired upon by parties in ambush and Deputy Collector McAfee was wounded in the head by a pistol ball.

A full report of the thrilling adventure of the officers that night was published in The Constitution at the time, and attracted widespread interest. Collector McAfee's wound was promptly dressed and properly cared for, and now it has entirely healed. He will go on the stand today and relate his experiences.

his experiences.
It is charged that Will Strickland, Arthur

Strickland, his brother, Gus Humphries, Harrison Wilson and other parties unknown entered into conspiracy against the inter-nal revenue officers and waylaid them for the nurnose of killing them.

Several shots were fired in such rapid succession that reports differ as to the number. Some say there were four and others say five shots. Only one, however, struck the mark, and fortunately that did not prove fatal. McAfee was shot in the ack of the head and the ball cut around between the scalp and the skull to a post-tion over the ear, where it was cut out. Mr. McAfee did not lose consciousness. The pistol was a new one, thirty-eight caliber, and will be presented as evidence at the

Will Strickland admits having fred the dstol, but denies that he fired at the offi-ers. He claims that he was firing at ran-om and that the officer was hit accidentally. The United States attorney will at-tack this statement and endeavor to prove that there was a conspiracy against the offlers of the government.

On the night of the shooting the internal revenue officers had gone all over the strickland home endeavoring to discover a listillery on the premises and were on their way from the Strickland place when they were fired upon. There had been no quarrel at the Strickland house, it is claimed by the orsoners and there was no malice in their hearts against Roberts and McAfee.

Will Strickland says that the pistol with

which he shot McAfee was a brand new

one, and that he was shooting it at random for practice. He says he did not see the officers in the darkness, or he would not have shot in that direction. He insists that e had no idea of causing the trouble.
There are many witnesses in the case who are expected to have some interesting testimony to relate. Parties interested in the trial include some very influential citi-zens, and it is probable that there will be a large crowd in attendance at the courtroom today.

The grand jury-J. F. Burke, foreman-

has presented three separate true bills against Will Strickland and the others who are supposed to be involved with him.

Beyond comparison are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, regulates the digestive organs and builds up the entire system.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

WILL ARRANGE FOR NATIONAL ELECTION THIS AFTERNOON.

Call Was Issued Yesterday for Special Meeting To Be Held in the Courthous; at 4 O'clock.

A meeting of the executive committee of the democratic party of Fulton county has been called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the courthouse

The purpose of the meeting of the committee is to make all arrangements for Tuesday's national election. Ordinary Calhoun will have the list of nanagers and clerks ready today and the names will be announced this afternoon.

The following order was issued yesterday afternoon by County Chairman Albert

Howell, Jr.:

"A meeting of the executive committee of the democratic party of Fulton county, Ga., will be held at Fulton county courthouse, in Atlanta, on next Friday, October 30th, at 4 p. m., to arrange for the approaching national election, and to consider such other matters affecting the interests of the state and party as may be brought up for consideration. You are urgently requested to attend. Very respectfully,

ALBERT HOWELL, Jt.

"Chairman."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the meney if it fails to cure. 25e.

Mothers give Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and coseness of the bowels.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

CUBA'S DYNAMITE GUN.

It Is Used by the Insurgents With Disastrous Results.

From The Boston Advehtiser, The use of the dynamite gun by the Cuban army seems to have disconcerted the Spaniards considerably. The civilized world is likely to show some doubt as to the propriety of the use of dynamite in war: but that some such result is likely to more or less certain. Dynamite projectiles are already used in coast defense guns and in naval torpedoes. If feasible methods can be devised for the use of dynamite projectiles in military operations, it is safe to say that such projectiles will eventually be used in civilized weighted. eventually be used in civilized warfare.

From descriptions of the gun which is in use among the Cubans in their war upon the Spanish, it seems reasonable to con-

clude that the gun is worked on about the general principles which are evident in the construction of the dynamite guns for coast defense. That is, the projectile is coast defense. That is, the projectile is expelled from a middle tube by means of compressed air, the momentum increasing steadily as the bullet passes along the central tube. The weight of the dynamite projectile is about twenty pounds, exclusive of the high explosive core, which weighs thereon pounds.

of the high explosive core, which weighs thirteen pounds.

Just how much damage these guns did is not yet known. It is certain, however, that they succeeded in frightening the Spanish troops to a noteworthy extent. The projectiles were discharged with but little noise, and the Spanish troops often had their first intimation of danger from the sudden explosion of the shells themselves, the report of the gun having passed entirely unnoticed. A number of attempts were made by the Spanish commanders to capture the dynamite guns, but unsuccessfully, as the Spanish soldier showed but little disposition to march up to the muzzle of so dangerous a piece of ordnance.

Wants Release from Prison.

SAYS THAT HE IS NOT GUILTY

Charges Berry Wright With Having Secreted the Funds Belonging to the Immigration Society.

A lengthy petition was filed yesterday morning in the superior court by Attorney Davis representing Frank Drakeford, the negro now confined in the county jail on the charge of contempt of court in refusing to deliver to Receiver Percy Adams the ount of money of the Gaston Im: tion Company, which is said to be in his

The case of Drakeford is one of more than ordinary interest, as he claims to have paid over every dollar of the money to Berry Wright, who is also in jail, an has been for more than a year.
The history of the immigration company

is familiar to everybody. Rapidly followplaints and charges that were filed by negroes who had paid their initiation fees and had never been able to recover the money which they had invested. Then followed the arrest of Berry Wright and then came the arrest of Drakeford. In the petition filed by Drakeford through

his attorney yesterday the negro claims that he is entirely innocent of any and all charges and is now being confined for the sins of another. Drakeford claims that he paid every dollar of the money over to Wright, who now has the money secreted where no one can find it. Drakeford says since he has been in jail he has had several talks with Wright, who does not conceal the fact that he has the money hidden away where it is safe. Drakeford has been in jail several weeks

and the filing of the petition is about the first effort that has been made looking toward his release. At the time that the negro was charged with having the money he made a proposition, offering to transfer a house and lot in the southern part of the clies which he can be suffer than go to city, which he owns, rather than go to jail. This proposition was refused and the man was sent to jail. The same proposi-tion is again made by Drakeford's attorney and it is said the property is worth muc more than the amount of the money claim-ed to be in his possession.

In the petition filed yesterday Drakeford states that the money is now in the pos-session of Berry Wright and that Wright has repeatedly told him that the money had been hidden away and as long as the authorities kept him in fail he would not

disclose the hiding place.

Drakeford appeals to the court, asking that his case be again considered, claiming he is wholly innocent of all the charges which have been brought against him by his prosecutors. His petition was present-edto Judge Lumpkin yesterday morning and the case was set for hearing on November 7th. The plaintiffs in the case must show cause before Judge Lumpkin in chambers at that time why the petition of Drakeford should not be granted and why he should not be released from Jall, as he requests.

EMPRESS OF THE ORIENT.

The Future of Japan Is Resplendent With Promise.

From The New York Sun.

Neither the military nor the naval forces of Japan can yet be called very formidable, judged from a western standpoint. They are remarkable for an Asiatic ration, but relative to the population are certainly not xcessive. Japan called into action men nough for her war with China, and easily rought that huge, lumbering power to its knees; but the regular troops that she maintains in her establishment are not very numerous. A late statement puts the aggregate in officers and men at 73,941.

But the new programme, which has received legislative sanction, provides for an increase of these forces until the total becomes nearly double, making the standing army in 1906 not less than 144,000 strong. That force, which the reserves could swell to perhaps half a million or more, will be ufficient for her, with her comparatively solated position and the canabilities of her coasts for defense. And yet how little bur-den will be imposed on her treasury is clear from the estimate that the annual cost of naintaining this great establishment will

oe not over \$14,000,000. As with the British isles, however, whose geographical position relative to the adjoining continent Japan's greatly resem-bles the great arm for defense for her is the navy. There, also, a programme looking forward as far as 1906 is completed. In the first place, the basis of the new fleet is the force of vessels which overcame the Chinese navy. Then there are the ships Chinese navy. Then there are the ships which were captured from China, or at least the part of them that can be repaired. It further appears that there were at that time building in Japan three fast modern cruisers, while she had ordered in England two fine large battleships that have since been launched, and before long will be added to her available fleet.

But in addition the Japanese diet has provided for many other vessels. According to published figures, there are to be two stages in the shipbuilding programme. The first, which includes fifty-four vessels, reck-

vided for many other vessels. According to published figures, there are to be two stages in the shipbuilding programme. The first, which includes fifty-four vessels, reckoning large and small, and displacing an aggregate of 45,890 tons, is to be completed in 1902, while the second, comprising 63 vessels, with an aggregate of 69,895 tons, will be finished four years later.

Here, then, is a provision for no fewer than 117 vessels, with an aggregate of 115,785 tons, to be completed ten years hence. Japan is able to carry out this remarkable plan with the more ease from the fact that she has secured a very heavy war indemnity from China, which can be laid out on the first cost of the ships, but their maintenance will be no slight additional burden on the empire, although if her naval expenses are as small relatively to European as are her military expenses, she will have less to complain of.

Her determination, however, to make herself an element to be reckoned with among the navies of the world is plain, and she at once hastens the execution of her plan and perhaps deprecates forcing criticism of it by giving a part of the work to European and foreign shippards. It is said that three battleships, three cruisers, a torpedo gunboat, a torpedo tender, four torpedo destroyers and four first-class torpedo boats will be built abroad, and two of the cruisers are likely to be constructed in this country.

Alike in her industrial and her military

Alike in her industrial and her military and naval development the next ten years will no doubt see great progress in Japan, and she is plainly preparing herself for a leading role in determining the fortunes of the far east.

LADIES WHO SUFFER From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation—are soon restored to health by Bradfield's Female Regulator

It is a combination of remedial agents which has been used with the greatest success for more than twenty - five years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the sunfering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Paintul, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

Good Quality in Clothes Honorable Methods in Trade

This store never stood out so clearly and strikingly for the foregoing principles as it does today. Pass us by if you're after woolen veneer on cotton stuffs. Come and lay down your dollars as if you were putting them in a bank, if you want reliable Clothing at a conscientiously low price. There'll be revulsion, sure, to anybody who pays money for Suit or Overcoat-and gets cotton.

No need to rant over our goods. The news of their excellence and elegance passes from mouth to mouth; the buyer tells his neighbor, and he his.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, as administrator of Mrs. J. Lentell, John J. Harbuck. J. S. Wilson, A. Bolsius. Martha. Callaway, Elizabeth Almand. Minnie H. Johnson, S. G. Cowsert, D. M. Ryle, George W. Smith, Mary J. Johnson and Julia Harris, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trusts and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trusts.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 10-3m thurs. sep 10-3m thurs.

sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 3, 1836.—Elizabeth J. Mitchell, administratrix of Wesley D. Mitchell, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. charged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 10-3m thurs.

sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Mary K. De Leon, guardian of Adele K. Thornton, formerly Inge, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. P. Stewart, administrator of Beverly Carter, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause. If any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

SEPINGIA, EULTON COUNTY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordina-ry's Office, October 7, 1896.—Notice is here-by given to all concerned that W. D. Har-per, late of said county, died intestate, and person has applied for administration

no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administration will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in November next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office. October 7, 1896.—Lillle M. 13:ggers, administratrix of Willis R. Biggers, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary.

oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—John J. Woodside, guardian of Howard S. and Jeanette Ivie, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

Oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinaryls Office, October 7, 189.—John J. Woodside, administrator, etc., of Maria P. White, represents that he has fully discharged the dutles of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct8—3m-thur oct8-3m-thur

GEORGIA, Fulton County, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, Oct. 7, 1856.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Alice Rumph, widow of George W. Rumph, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA Fulton County, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, Oct. 7, 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Emily J. Humphrey, widow of William P. Humphrey, for a twelve-months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby clied to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Samuel Nesbitt Evans, administrator of John D. Hutchinson, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinanery, Chrumbers, Oct. 7, 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mary Thomas, widow of Henry Thomas, for a twelvemonths' support for herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Centric Editor.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary, Orfice, August 12, 1896.—Joel 8. and James A. Reed, executors of Nathaniel Reed, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November pext. why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, augi3-3mo-thu

You Can Kick a Goal



you cannot kick at the quality and ces of our football supplies. Our '96 ds have come, and we advise you to bus a chance before you buy. Write our new fail and winter catalogue, and special prices given to colleges and

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.



THE HUNTING SEASON

Does not open until November 1st, but do not delay buying your new gun, hunting suit and other goods in this line. Our fall stock has just come in. Our prices are like our goods, correct. Write for our new gun and hunting clothing catalogue, we will mail you one free.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. oct3—sun-tues-thur

GEORGIA, Fulton County, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, Oct. 7, 1896.—To the heirs-atlaw of Johanna Brown, deceased, who reside out of said state: Lee Hagan having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next November term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in November next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 8, 1896.—Anton L. Kontz has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Anna Bender, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

the first Monday in November next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. oct9 15 22 29. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Samuel Barnett, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of George S. Lacy, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct. 8-15-22-29 thur. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—W. S. Kendrick has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca J. Groves, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. oct. 8-15-22-29 thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Ada A. Maner has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lucy Hill, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. oct. 8-15-22-29 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—John M. McGee, administrator of Thomas Kennedy, represents that he has fully discharged the duttes of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

• W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
• oct 8-3m-thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. J. Cooper, administrator of Ella M. Cooper, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 10-3m thurs.

sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—George L. Vaughan, administrator of William A. Vaughan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerne, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct 8-3m_thur.

oct 8-3m thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—R. J. Griffin, administrator of George W. Sheridan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office.

sep 10-2m thurs.

Georgis, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—O. C. Gill, administrator of John Morgan Jackson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Buy Now

Never before were conditions so favorable for making your Winter Clothing purchase. Our stock is brimful of newness in all departments. Not a Clothing want has been overlooked. Best goods, best workmanship, best prices for Men. Boys and Children.

New Suits. Overcoats.

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HIRSCH BROS Everybody's Clothiers, 44 Whitehall Street

We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY, **LIEBERMAN**

92 WHITEHALL ST



ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HARTS. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

NO. ARRIVE FROM	NO. DEPART TO
135 Washington 5 20 am	†30 Columbus, Ga 5 25 am
113 Jacksonville., 5 50 am	135 Greenville 6 00 am
† 8 Chattanooga. 7 00 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am
	†13 Chattanooga. 7 30 am
17 Cornelia 8 30 am	†12 Richmond 7 50 am
	138 Washington 12 00 n'n
	† 9 Chattanoogal., 1 20 pm
	13) Fort Valley 4 05 pm
138 Birmingham11 40 am	
110 Chattanooge 1 20 pm	†37 Birmingham 4 15 pm
	128 Columbus 4 25 pm
	18 Cornelia 4 35 pm
	†25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
	†14 Jacksonville. 835 pm
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†20 Columbus, Ga. 9 45 pm † 7 Chattanooga, .10 00pm †26 Gr nv le, Miss. 10 45 pm †38 Washington. ... 11 40pm

Central of Georgia Bailway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM
12 Newman 7 35 am
14 College Park. 10 00 am
15 Montgomery. 1 40 am
16 Palmetto. 2 15 pm
18 College Park. 2 30 pm
18 College Park. 2 30 pm
19 Rollege Park. 3 00 pm
16 Selma 7 00 pm
16 Selma 11 30 pm
17 Palmetto. 8 20 pm
17 Selma 11 30 pm
18 In Sunday only:
12 Newman 10 20 am
17 Newman 1 00 pm

No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO
13 Augusta 500 am † 2 Augusta 7 15 am
9 Covington 7 45 am †28 Augusta 2 25 pm
127 Augusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 15 pm
11 Augusta 6 10 pm † 4 Augusta 11 10 pm Seaboard Air-Line.

Georgia Railroad.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co. 7:15 a. m., *11:10 p. m *4:15 a. m., 1:00 p. m 6:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m 12:15 p. m., 6:10 p. m



LIVERY HARRISON & HERRIN 37 IVY ST.-PHONE 176.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—M. Harralson, as executor of Franc's H. Kimbell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loan & Renting Ager \$2.500 WILL BUY one of the very pratter 50-foot lots on Jackson street; elegan neighborhood and very easy terms. \$4,000 FOR NICE 9-room house on pare street and car line near in on-north sectormerly held at \$6,000. Rents \$30 per month of the property of the sector of

gas, water and sewer and nice corner on first-class neighborhood; cost 2,500 a in first-class neighborhood; cost 1, 30. con ince street and not too far out.
\$1,800 FOR BEAUTIFUL lot on Capital avenue, this side of Georgia avenue.
\$1,250 FOR one of the prettiest corser in West End; splendid location.
LARGE AND beautifully shaded lot on Candler street at Decatur; price has been conficed by the will sell now at a sacrifice.

Office 12 E. Alabama St.

G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St. Kimball House

For Rent NO. 110 IYY STREET—Elegant 3-remboarding house, modern and near in Nd. 23 West Peachtree Street—9 rooms spiendid neighborhood, \$30.

No. 148 South Pryor Street—9 rooms, near in \$35.

No. 117 Capitol Avenue—9 rooms, near in \$35.

No. 335 Courtland—Spiendid 8-room house modern conveniences, stable, etc. \$40.

No. 58 Nelson Street—Spiendid 8-room house, large lot, \$18.

No. 482 Courtland—One of the neatest froom houses in the city, clean and modern.

\$35.00.
No. 101 North Boulevard—7-room modern house, \$25.
No. 29 Hood Street—Nice 7-room, modern home, large corner lot, \$25.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Estate, Renting and Loans, Peachtree St. \$2,500 buys new 2-story 8-room house almodern conveniences, corner lot on Lord street. A nice home for small sum onney.

street. A nice home for small sum country, 2 miles from Madison, Ga., on which there is good 2-story dwelling, the store is good 2-story dwelling, the store, and the store is good 2-story dwelling, the store, and the store is good 2-story dwelling, the store, and in fact, this is a splendid stock dairy, and general farm. Will sub-divide.

\$2,250 buys 50-acre farm, improved, on the Doraville road, \$1/2 miles from carshed, last than anything in the neighborhood.

\$2,900 buys about \$2 acres of very productive land, good 6-room house that \$1,200, good barn, spring and springhous. Land fronts 550 feet on Peachtre road, within 2,000 feet of Southern railway it ion. This is one of the prettiest locations around the city. One-half cash, balance suit purchaser.

\$3,000 buys 7-room house, convenience is \$5x175 on Edgewood avenue, close in cash, balance easy. cash. balance easy.

\$3,500 buys beautiful lot 100x403 on Hint
street, Inman Park. This has been on ear
list at \$5,000.

Pretty lot. 50x140, on Garden street, east
Love street, sidewalk and curbing deva.

Can be had cheap.

\$300 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, east
Gardiner street. Lies well. Reasonable
terms. Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at

PROFESSIONAL CARDS R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Sov DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building Whitehali, Telephone 529,

reasonable rates.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

3 Peachtree street.

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SEABLAN BEB

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F. A. Hoo C. 1 Bran

In gircuits

Bob III dges, wi rim of is hat, r frant plunge him all at the

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The nembers

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